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STAVOREN.

A LEGEND OF ZUIDER ZEE.

More than six hundred years ago, Stavoren occupied the first rank among the commercial cities of Holland. The ships of her merchants traversed every sea, and brought to her safe harbor the choicest productions of every clime.

A trade so extensive raised the prosperity of the city to an unprecedented height True, there were here, as everywhere, many poor persons among the inhabitants, yet the number of the rich greatly preponderated. Luxury and splendor, the usual accompaniments of great riches, increased rapidly from the foolish pride with which each citizen tried to excel his neighbor in pomp aud magnificent and costly entertainments. Acording to tradition, there were many houses built like palaces, their interiors decorated with the most superb wainscotting, tapestried with the richest stuffs, filled with the rarest furniture, and ornamented with precious metals, instead of iron.

Now none of the merchants of Stavoren could be compared in wealth with the lady Richberta. Fortune, which crowned all her undertakings with the most complete and sometimes unhoped for success, appeared desirous of illustrating in her to what extent she could lavish her gifts upon a mortal. If the ships of this female merchant were sent to the most distant countries, they always returned not only with the richest gains, but with costly wares, pearls and jewels, which were made to shine in the palace, and bedeck the gorgeous dresses of their fair possessor.

Such unprecedented fortune Richberra could not bear with that equanimity which alone could enable her really to enjoy it. And if it be true, as some sage says, that great misfortune is more easily borne than immediate prosperity, Richberta was destined to furnish a proof of the correctness of this assertion. But pride kept pace with the increase of her treasures, and she showed it as much in her contempt for her fellow beings as she did in the extravagant and costly banquets which she gave, less for diversion and enjoyment than that the guests might wonder at the ever varying splendor of her apartments.

At one of these intoxicating and energetic festivals, which offer nothing to the soul and leave the heart empty, a strange guest was announced to Richberta. He said that he had come from a great distance, had seen the lands of many kings and the splendor of their courts, and had come now to admire also Richberta's wealth, concerning which fame had borne wonderful reports to his ears.

The flattered lady invited the stranger to a seat by her side. He appeared, a still vigorous old man, in his picturesque costume of the east. His deportment was dignified and noble, and he approached the hostess, expecting from her hand the welcome which, according to the custom of his own land, is symbolically tendered to the guest by the offer of bread and salt, &c. But no bread was to be found on her luxurious tables, which groaned under the weight of rare and enticing viands, and from which the simple food of poverty was banished.

The stranger took his seat in silence, and while refreshing himself spoke pleasantly and learnedly of his travals by land and sea, of distant people and their manners, of his adventures, his joys and misfortunes, of the inconstancy of human prosperity.

All, save Richberta, were attentive to the words of their strange guest. She, in her vanity, was impatient for him to praise her wealth and the splendor of her banquet, and to institute such comparisons as would only furnish fresh food for her pride. But he remained silent upon that subject, until at length, after being questioned by the hostess herself, he admitted that he had found such magnificence and lavishness only among kings; but concluded by saying that it seemed on that account the more strange to him to find wanting here the best and noblest thing the earth produced.

In vain she importuned the stranger to explain his meaning; he remained silent, and when the questions became too pressing, departed and was not seen again.

The pride and curiosity of Richberta were excited, and from that time allowed her no rest. She possessed everything costly which tongue could name, or the earth and sea produce or conceal in their depths; could she still lack tha best thing of all? She questioned sages and soothsayers, consulted magicians and interpreters of dreams; but none could mention a thing she had not already long possessed. Then in her restless longing for the unknown aud inestimable treasure she ordered ships to be fitted out which should explore all seas and lands, and not return until it should be discovered. H.r admiral, entrusted with this difficult commission, put to sea, undetermined whither to direct his course. A part of his ships he sent to the most distant seas of the East and West, while he committed his own to the guidance of the winds. Now it so happened that the water entered the vessel through a leak, and although there was no lack of meat, wine and other articles of luxury, yet they soon severely felt the loss of their bread and meal, which had become unpalatable.

In this strait, the commander was not long in discovering what should be considered the best and most precious gift to man; not the viands and spices of India—not pearls from the bottom of the sea, nor gold from the deepest mines of the mountains—but the simple, universal gift of nature—indispensable, inestimable nourishment and quickening bread.

Now, too, he understood the meaning of the mysterious words spoken by the stranger at the feast, and his resolution was soon made. He steered to a haven of the eastern seas, and there took a full lading of the finest wheat with which he sailed back to Stavoren. As soon as he arrived he went to Eichberta, who did not expect him so soon, and informed her that he now knew what was the best and most precious of all good things; he had found it and brought it in abundance. He then related to the astonished lady how he made the discovery, and that the m[illegible]rious guest could only have meant bread, and that he therefore believed he had properly executed his mission.

But Richberta was not of the same opinion. She cast an angry glance at the astonished sailor, and with difficulty restraining an outburst of rage, asked him from which side of the ship the cargo was taken on board. He answered from the right side. "Now, then," cried she, with haughty mien, "I command that the whole cargo be immediately thrown overboard from the left side into the sea."

In vain were all remonstrances against the rash command. In vain the admiral sought to move the head of Richberta, by imploring her not to give up to destruction the rich blessing of God, but at least to alleviate with it the wants of the poor. In vain he sent to her crowds of the needy, to soften her resolution. It was all of no avail, and she had the whole cargo thrown into the water under her own eyes, amid the groans and imprecations of the multitude.

The bottom received the cargo, and the grain became a crop of destruction. Sprouting and shooting up in the mud, and continually covered with new earth, appeared a forest of stalks, without ears of grain, rising higher and higher in an unnatural growth, till it reached the surface: and as it presented an obstacle to the moving parricles of mud, there was formed before the harbor of Stavoren an immense bar, which mortal power could not break through.

The numerous ships of the city, and among them those of Richberta, could no longer find an entrance to the port, and were sacrificed to the fury of the waves. Trade and wealth rapidly declined, and frequent reverses brought the proud woman from her pinnacle of splendor and prosperity to such a degree of want and misery that she was even forced to beg for bread.

But the sea, now that its accustomed inlet was barred, beat with renewed violence against the shore, and during the storm of a dark, tempestuous night, broke through the dike, overflowed the city, and soon buried it with its foundation in the deep. Where once Stavoren stood, the Zuyder Zee now rolls its gloomy waves. Even to this day, when clear water permits a sight of the depths below, the mariner looks down with horror upon the proud towers and gates, the streets and lofty palace roofs of the sunken and once splendid city.

SISTER NANCE AND THE "AGER."—We were travelling not long since in Illinois, and called at a house near the roadside to solicit a drink of water, when the following conversation occurred:

"Well, my boy, how long have you lived here?"

"I don't know, sir; but mother says ever since I was born."

"Have you any brothers or sister?"

"Yes, a few."

"How many?"

"Ten or 'leven, I reckon."

"Pretty healthy here, isn't it?"

"Yes, a few of us going to have the shakes this afternoon."

"How many?"

"Why, all on us, except sister Nance, and she's sich a tarnation cross critter, the ager won't take on her, and if it did, she is so cussed contrary she wouldn't shake nohow ye could fix it."

AN EXTRAORDINARY JUGGLER.

The Russians have long exhibited a remarkable taste for juggling and all that smacks of the marvellous. Conjurers, prestigators, ventriloquists and the entire race of mountebanks, who in France and England astonish the gaping crowds at races and country fairs, ever find a ready welcome and a liberal encouragement among the higer classes in the capital of the Czar. About the beginning of the present century a species of Cagliosero, or rather a superior kind of Wizard of the North, made his appearance at St. Petersburg, and astonished the natives. His fame is yet retained in the memory of those who witnessed his unrivalled talents.

The Czar having heard Pirnetti much spoken of, was desirous of seeing him, and one day it was announced to the conjurer that he would have the honor of giving a representation of his magical powers at court, the hour fixed for him to make his appearance being seven o'clock. A brilliant and numerous assembly of ladies and courtiers, presided over by the Czar, had met at the prescribed hour in the saloon prepared for the evening's amusement; but the prestigator was absent. Surprised and displeased, the Czar pulled out his watch, which indicated five minutes after seven. Pirnetti had not only failed in being in waiting, but he had caused the court to wait, and Paul I. was not more patient than Louis XIV. A quarter of an hour passed, half an hour, and no Pirnetti. Messengers who had been sent for him, returned unsuccessful. The anger of the Czar with difficulty was restrained, for it displayed itself in threatening exclamations. At length, after the lapse of an hour, the door of the saloon opened, and the gentleman of the chamber announced Pirnetti, who presented himself with a calm front and the serenity of one who had nothing to reproach himself with. The Czar, however, was highly displeased, but Pirnetti assumed an air of astonishment, and replied with coolness:

"Did not your majesty command my presence at seven o'clock precisely?"

"Just so!" exclaimed the Czar, at the height of exasperation.

"Well, then," said Pirnetti, "let your majesty deign to look at your watch, and you will perceive that I am exact, and that it is just seven o'clock."

The Czar pulling out his watch violently in order to confound what he considered a piece of downright insolence, was completely amazed. The watch marked seven o'clock! He looked at the clock of the saloon, which had been twenty times consulted during the space that the assembly was kept waiting; the clock also marked and struck seven o'clock! In turn the courtiers drew out their watches, which were found as usual exactly regulated by that of their sovereign. Seven o'clock! indicated with a common accord all the watches of the palace. The art of the magician was at once manifest in this strange retrogression in the march of time. To auger succeeded astonishment and admiration. Perceiving that the Czar smiled, Pirnetti thus addressed him:

"Your majesty will pardon me. It was by the performance of this trick that I was desirous of making my first appearance before you. But I know how precious truth is at court; it is at least necessary that your watch should tell it to you sire. If you consult it now, you will find that it marks the real time."

The Czar once more drew forth his watch—it pointed to a few minutes past eight. The same ratification had taken place in all the watches of those present, and in all the clocks of the palace. This exploit was followed by others equally amusing. At the close of the performance the Czar, after having complimented Pirnetti, brought back his remembrance that in the course of the evening's amusements, he had declared that such was the power of his art that he could penetrate everywhere.

"Yes, sire, everywhere," replied the conjurer, with a modest assurance.

"What!" exclaimed the Czar, "could you penetrate even into this palace, were I to order all the doors to be closed and guarded?"

"Into this palace, sire, and even into the apartment of your majesty, quite as easily as I could enter my own honse," said Pirnetti.

"Well, then," said the Czar, "at mid-day to-morrow I shall have ready in my closet the price of this evening's amusement—one thousand roubles. Come and get them. But I forewarn you that the doors shall be closed, and carefully guarded."

"To-morrow at mid-day I shall have the honor of presenting myself bfore your majesty," replied Pirnetti, who bowed and withdrew.

Two gentlemen of the household followed the conjurer to make sure that he quitted the palace; they accompanied him to his lodgings, and the police surrounded his dwelling from the moment he entered it. The palace was instantly closed, with positive orders not to suffer, under any pretext whatever, any one to enter, were he prince or valet, until the Czar himself should command the doors to be opened. These orders were strictly enforced, confidential persons having watched their execution. The exterior openings to the palace were guarded by the soldiery. All the approaches to the imperial apartments were protected by high dignitaries, whom a simple professor of the art of legerdemain possessed no means of bribing. In short, for a greater security all the keys had been carried to the imperial cabinet. A few minutes previous to the hour fixed for Pirnetti's interview with the Czar, the chamberlain on service brought to his majesty a despatch which a minister handed him through an opening in the door. It was a report from the minister of police, that Pirnetti had not let home.

"Aha! he has found out that the undertaking is impracticable, and he has abandoned it," observed the Czar with a smile.

Twelve o'clock sounded. While the last stroke yet reverberated the door which communicated from the bedroom of the Czar to the cabinet opened, and Pirnetti appeared! The Czar drew back a couple of paces, his brow darkened, and after a momentary silence, while fixing a suspicious look on Pirnetti, said:

"Are you aware that you may become a very dangerous individual?"

"Yes, sire," he replied; "but I am only an humble conjurer, with no other ambition than that of amusing your majesty."

"Here," said the Czar, "are the thousand roubles for last night, and a thousand more for this day's visit."

Pirnetti, in offering his thanks, was interrupted by the Czar, who, with a thoughtful air, inquired, "Do you count on yet remaining some time in St. Petersburg?"

"Sire," he replied, "I intend setting off this week, unless your majesty orders a prolongation of my sojourn."

"No," hastily observed the Czar, "it is not my intention to detain you; and moreover," continued he with a smile, "I should vainly endeavor to keep you against your will. You know how to leave St. Petersburg as easily as you have found your way into this palace."

"I could do so, sire," said Pirnetti, "but far from wishing to quit St. Petersburg stealthily or mysteriously, I am desirous of doing it in the most public manner possible, by giving to the inhabitants of your capital a striking example of my magical powers."

Pirnetti could not leave like an ordinary mortal; it was necessary that he should crown his success in the Russian capital by something surpassing his previous efforts; therefore on the evening preceding the day fixed for his departure, he announced that he should leave St. Petersburg the following day at 10 o'clock in the morning, and that he should quit it by all the city gates at the same moment. Public curiosity was excited to the highest degree by this announcement. St. Petersburg at that time had fifteen gates, which were encompassed by a multitude eager to witness this marvelous departure.

The spectators at the various gates all declared that at ten o'clock precisely, Pirnetti, whom they perfectly recognized, passed thro'. "He walked at a slow pace and with head erect, in order to be better seen," they said; "and he bade adieu in a clear and audible voice." These unanimous testimonies were confirmed by the written declaration of the officers at every gate to inspect the passports of travellers. The inspection of Pirnetti's passport was inscribed in the fifteen registers.

Where is the wizard, whether coming from the North or South, who could, in these degenerate days, perform so astonishing an exploit.

The Stability of Truth.

There are some very good and very pious people in the world who manifest a decided anxiety of mind for the personal safety of Truth. With them the truth is in danger, and they pray most fervently for its safety.—They ask God to throw about its defenceless form his strong protecting arm!

Now, to our mind this fear argues ill for the faith they have adopted, and is apt to create a suspicion that the foundation on which it rests is not a very sure one. They seem to have forgotten that God and Truth are one, and that in fearing for the safety of one they manifest doubts as to the permanency of the other. We would humbly suggest to these anxious individuals that the foundations of Truth have been described as resting on a rock and are fully insured against all loss, and that if they have any fears for the safety of any church, or creed, or anything else which they have believed in as a truth, they have reason to suspect that they have unfortunately located themselves in that other house whose foundation is upon the sand, and would advise them to seek out another before the storm comes on.—*Banner of Light.*

☞ It is a question worthy of careful investigation, whether a person whose voice is broken, is not all the more competent to sing "pieces."

THE NEW-MOWN HAY.

BY PARK BENJAMIN.

Talk not to me of southern bowers,
Of odors breathed from tropic flowers,
Or spice trees after rain;
But of those sweets that freely flow
When June's fond breezes stir the low
Grass, heaped along the plain.

This morning stood the verdant spears,
All wet with diamond dew—the tears,
By night serenely shed;
This evening, like an army slain,
They cumber the pacific plain
With their fast fading dead.

And when they fell, then all around
Such perfumes in the air abound,
As if long hidden hives.
Of sudden richness were unsealed,
When on the freshly trodden field
They yielded up their lives.

In idle mood I love to pass
These ruins of the crowded grass,
Or listlessly to lie,
Inhaling the delicious scents
Crushed from these downcast verdurous tents,
Beneath a sunny sky.

It is a pure delight which they
Who dwell in cities far away
From rural scenes so fair,
Can never know in lighted rooms,
Pervaded by exotic blooms—
This taste of natural air!

This air, so softened by the breath
Exhaled and wafted from the death
Of herbs that simply bloom,
And, scarcely noted, like the best
Dear friends with whom this world is blest,
Awaits the coming doom—

And leave behind such sweet regret
As in our heart is living yet,
Though heroes pass away.
Talk not to me of southern bowers,
Or odors breathed from tropic flowers,
But of the new-mown hay.

A California Wife.

We have been told that when John Bigler, late Governor of the state of California was a member of the state legislature, Mrs. Bigler, his wife, absolutely washed the clothes of the honorable gentleman for so much a dozen. At the time of his election, Bigler was very poor, and his per diem was hardly enough for himself and his wife to live on in those prodigal times. To make both ends meet, and save something against a rainy day, Madame Bigler put her shoulder to the wheel as above related.

Now, won't this be rather startling to the pale faced attenuated damsels of the East who scream and faint at the sight of a wash tub or cobweb. Think of that. The wife of an ex-Governor with her sleeves and gown tucked up, bending over the wash tub, while her husband, with his clean dickey standing upright, chafing his ears, rose to a question of privilege,—"Mr. Speaker! Mr. S-p-e-a-k-e-r!" And then think of the ex-washerwoman being feted, three years afterwards as the wife of the Governor of California, worth $1,500,000,—money enough to make the heads of universal snobdum duck and dive like an afrighted water fowl in a thunder storm!

Good for the Pennsylvania Dutch girl.—Five hundred years hence when the historian lifts the veil from the catacombs of the past and may, perhaps, append this little episode to the history of one of California's Governors, and the little ragged girls that then go down to dip water from the Rio Sacramento, may think better of their mothers who have to labor, because a long time ago Mrs. Bigler, the Governor's wife, filled her wash tubs from the same noble river.

These are the pioneer women of California; there are many such, as strong willed and as true, who quail not at their own foot steps in the woods, whose hearts swell with hope at

The banging of the hammer
And the creaking of the crane.

☞ A young blood of Boston, being asked by a miserly old uncle, why in Heaven's name he had been so extravagant as to give $3000 for a pair of horses, replied: "You want to know what induced me to buy them, do you? Well, I don't mind telling you. I had a dream the other night, that I was as mean as you are, and when I woke up I was so frightened that I rushed off and bought these horses to prove that I was not!" The uncle wilted for the moment; but, to redeem his character, he came regularly to borrow the horses, as long as his prodigal nephew owned them.

HOOPER ON HOOPS.—Hooper, of the Montgomery Mail, is alone responsible for the following:—

A few evenings since a gentleman of this city was accompanying two ladies to the Panorama of the Arctic Expedition, when, in crossing Market Street, he stepped on a *hogshead hoop*, which flew up (as hoops *will* do,) and struck him across his not very handsome nose.

"Good heavens, ladies!" he exclaimed, "which of you dropped that?"

AN Irishman who had been reduced to a mere shadow by a severe illness, was asked by his physician what he thought of a future state?" "Ah! docthor," was the answer, "it makes no difference; yez ain't left enough of me for the devil to naturalize no how.

FUN is the frying-pan of sorrow. The flabid spirits come out of it "done brown."

Somewhat Romantic.

On Wednesday last, upon the arrival of the Switzerland, Captain Schenck, from New Orleans, two German girls, deck passengers on the boat, rushed down the gangway planks as soon as they were put out, and were immediately recognized by two young men who were standing on shore, waiting with great anxiety the arrival of the boat, and who clasped them in their arms. As the matter was told to us, the incident is rather a romantic one, and their emigration to this country forms an interesting story. The two young men are natives of Wurtemburg, Germany, and while in their native place they fell in love with the daughters of a wealthy citizen, and this love was reciprocated on the part of the daughters; but the attentions of the youths, who were poor, provoked the ire of the parents of the maidens. They would not be disgraced by the marriage of their daughters to the two poor young men of Wurtemburg. Finding the old folks could not or would not be reconciled, they hit upon the following plan: The two young men agreed with their sweethearts that they would leave their country for the United States, and send money enough to bring the objects of their affections over, they declaring constancy until death, and under these circumstances they parted. The young men came to America, and by the persuasion of friends who had preceded them to this country, they settled down to hard labor upon a patch of land a few miles back of Newport, Kentucky. After working about a year they procured the necessary means to convey the idols of their hearts from Germany to the United States, and immediately dispatched it to them, spending themselves many sleepless nights, awaiting their arrival. As we have said, on Wednesday last their cup of joy was filled, for their loved ones reached them by the *Switzerland*, in safety and in health.—They left home, unknown to their parents, and came alone, four thousand miles, without meeting an acquaintance, till they embraced their lovers at our landing. The denouement of the tale is that the quartette were married in Newport, Kentucky, on the following morning.—*Cincinnati Inquirer.*

Spelling Words More than one Way.

Several years ago, "when the country was new," Hon. Nyrum Reynolds, of Wyoming county, enjoyed quite a reputation as a successful pettifogger. He wasn't very well posted up either in "book larnin" or the learning of the law; but relied principally upon his native tact and shrewdness—his stock of which has not failed to this day.—His great success created quite a demand for his services. On one occasion he was pitted against a "smart-appearing", well dressed limb of the law from a neighboring village, who made considerable sport of a paper which Reynolds submitted to the court, remarking among other things, that all law papers were required to be written in the English language, and that the one under consideration, from its bad spelling and penmanship ought to in fairness therefore to be excluded. "Gen'l'men of the jury," said Reynolds, when he "summed up"—and every word weighed a pound—"the learned counsel on the other side finds fault with my ritin' and spellin', as though the merits of the case depended upon such matters! I'm agin lugging in any such outside affairs, but I will say, that a man must be a fool who can't spell a word more than one way." The jury sympathized with Judge R., and rendered a decision in favor of his client.

An Old Country.

The following extract from a private letter from an authentic source, mentions some curious circumstances going to show that the West had civilized inhabitants years ago.—The relics found may be coeval with the mound builders. The letter is dated Sterling, Whiteside county, Illnois:

"There are strong indications that this country was formerly inhabited by a civilized people, and that the entire surface has been covered by the present surface to a depth of 20 to 30 feet. I will mention facts that have come to my knowledge, occurring within three miles of my place, which go far to satisfy me of the truth of the theory advanced.—Last autumn, when I was here, a man from Dorchester, Mass., was digging a well, and when about twenty feet from the surface he found pieces of cedar cut and split and below them a soil with a deposit on it like decayed grass. Another man, when digging a well, at about the same depth, came directly upon a well stoned up with stone, laid in lime mortar, which he cleaned out and now uses. Other cases I could name, but they are of similar import."

☞ A coroner's jury at Newburyport has decided that F. W. Ricketson of that city, (the seducer,) and "Dr." L. Dix of Boston, (who procured the abortion) are criminally guilty of having caused the recent death of Miss Post of Newburyport.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1857.

Party Platforms.

Party platforms, put forth at state and national conventions, have become detestible in the sight of all wise men. They are baits thrown out to catch the unsuspecting—mere shadows of principles—empty promises made with no idea that they will be fulfilled. The whig party for years put forth its annual platform, promising great things to the people; but the people never realized those promises. They found the planks of the platform rotten and they deserted it. The old abolition party lived on a platform for a few years. It has now hardly a plank left. The American party sprang into existence on a platform destined soon to lose its support; the Republican party also draws out its platform, but this, too, already exhibits rottenness and decay. The fact is people have learned that there is no efficacy in party platforms—that they are all humbug!

It is all right and proper for conventions to pass resolutions expressive of opinions and principles, for the time being, but to establish a platform with the intention of gathering the masses upon it, is calculating too largely on human credulity. We are happy to notice the treatment which N. P. Banks bestows upon party platforms. The American convention at Boston on the 14th ult., nominated him for Governor, adopting the Springfield platform as a basis for his election. Mr. Banks accepted the nomination, but said nothing about the Springfield platform. He placed himself on the merits of principles, which are broader and stronger than all the political platforms ever invented. The American convention having failed to pin him to this platform, he was taken up by the Republicans. At their convention on the 24th ult., Mr. Banks was nominated for Governor, and at the same time resolutions were passed declaring that they would support no candidate who would not place himself squarely upon the Philadelphia platform. A copy of these resolutions was sent Mr. Banks with a notification of his nomination. Mr. Banks very courteously replied, accepting the nomination, but made no allusion to the Philadelphia platform. Here, now, is a *case*. What will the endorsers of those resolutions do in the premises? Will they discard Mr. Banks because he declines placing himself on the Philadelphia platform, and take up a new candidate, or will they adopt the wiser course—go in for him and say no more about it?

We admire the course Mr. Banks has taken. It is too much to ask a man to place himself upon *two* platforms at once; and with the present light upon the subject it is foolishness and a mere farce to swear allegiance to *one*.—Mr. Banks' principles cover more ground and embrace more exalted views than all the platforms put forth by the American and Republican parties; and for one we hope to see him elected unhampered by any such thing as a meaningless party platform.

Was it the Comet?

There are wonders in heaven and in the earth beneath, this year. In addition to horrible tornadoes, disastrous floods and tremendous thunder showers in various parts of the country, there are strange phenomena witnesses now and then which can hardly be accounted for. At Carbondale, Penn., recently, a dark looking cloud or substance was seen to leave the sky and make for the earth which it swept for miles a rod or more in width, destroying everything before it. It passed directly through a large barn setting it on fire; then striking a forest it set the underbrush on fire and tore up the trees, melting stones in its course and leaving sulphurous smoke behind. This same phenomenon visited other places about the same time with the same destructive effect. In Wisconsin, lately, a large meteor, as bright as the noonday sun, fell, attended by several loud explosions. People were frightened at the sight of it, but no one was hurt, as the meteor apparently struck the ground a distance of a hundred miles from anybody.

Silly.—The Springfield *Republican* has its pious conscience troubled by the fact that Senator Mason of Virginia, author of the fugitive slave act, was invited and appeared at the celebration of the Warren statue on Bunker Hill. The idea, that because a southern man framed a law obnoxious to the North, he must be excluded from a public celebration of a national character, is too illiberal and silly to be entertained by sensible persons. It was a simple act of common civilty, which hostile nations would not have hesitated to extend to each other. We imagine that a great deal of this talk is merely for effect—intended as food for an unhealthy anti-slavery sentiment.

The Comet Visible.—It said that the comet may now be seen from 2 o'clock in the morning till the dawn of day, a little north of east. It resembles a large diamond lamp hung in the sky, and is very beautiful. It has a small fiery tail, which may be seen at intervals.—Who's going to get up at two in the morning just to see a comet?

A Whole Family Poisoned.—The family of Edward Gill, in Chesterfield county, Va., consisting of himself, wife and six children, were poisoned recently by their slaves. One of the children is dead. Others are in a critical condition, and the whole family is prostrated. Three slaves, including the cook, have been arrested.

Poisoned Tea.—The London Times says that thousands of lives in Europe and America will be lost by drinking poisoned tea. The Chinese, it says, will poison the tea to revenge upon the English and Americans for their assault upon Canton. It may be so and it may not.

Over the Falls.—Abraham Smith and Richard Southwick were carried over Niagara Falls a few days ago, and their bodies were found soon after, stripped entirely of their clothing.

Terrible Disaster on the St. Lawrence! --Three Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost!

The steamer Montreal was burned on Friday night last week, on the river St. Lawrence, near Cape Rouge, about fifteen miles above Quebec. On board were between four and five hundred passengers, mostly Scotch emigrants recently arrived from Europe. There were also a number of American passengers. The boat was on her first trip up the river.

Nothing unusual occurred after leaving the wharf until the Montreal had reached Point Cape Fudge, about twelve or fifteen miles above Montreal, when the wood work near the furnaces was discovered to be on fire. Almost at the very moment that the smoke was first discovered, the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation among the crowded passengers. The fire was first discovered at about five o'clock, when the steamer was nearly abreast of Cape Rogue. Every effort was made to arrest the flames, and for this purpose the engines were stopped so as to lessen the draft, but finding it impossible to save the steamer, Capt. Rudolph ordered her to be run towards the shore, and at the same time the officers and crew exerted themselves to get out the life boats.

The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and in a few seconds after the steamer began to move forward, the wildest confusion and despair prevailed throughout the ship, and numbers of the passengers threw themselves overboard and were in most cases drowned. Fortunately the steamer Napoleon, also bound for Montreal, was but a few miles in advance of the burning boat and as soon as the fire was discovered put back with all possible expedition, and succeeded in rescuing from the burning wreck 127 passengers.—Capt. Rudolph and purser of the Montreal were amongst the number of those who threw themselves into the river, and they being excellent swimmers succeeded in reaching the steamer Alliance and were saved. It is quite possible that others may have succeeded in saving themselves by swimming, but as the steamer became unmanageable when a considerable distance from the land, there is no doubt but that most of those who threw themselves from the burning boat found a watery grave. Sixteen of those saved died within a short time after they reached the deck of the Napoleon, and from present information it is believed that the total loss of life by this terrible disaster will not fall short of from three to four hundred.

Up to Monday morning 139 of the dead bodies had been recovered, and several Americans are reported as among them, but as yet no names have been forwarded with the exception of that of Stephen C. Phillips of Salem, who was picked up drowned, and Isaac W. Norcross of Lowell, brother of the well known lumber dealer of that city. The news of his loss was telegraphed to Salem on Saturday, and the bells were tolled at sunset on that day, and the flags of the shipping, armories, &c., were displayed at half mast during Sunday.—Mr. Phillips was 55 years of age, was a graduate of Harvard, and represented Essex South in Congress from 1834 to 1838. He was a man of great liberality and public spirit, and his death is a loss to Salem and the whole State.

California Items.—A strawberry measuring six inches in circumference was recently presented to the editor of the *Pacific Sentinel*. It was raised in Santa Cruz county.—James Beck, a miner from Sacramento county, arrived at San Francisco recently, en route for the Atlantic States, with $30,000, the proceeds of his labor in the mines since 1852.—The State Agricultural Society offer the present year, as premiums, the sum of six thousand dollars, which is said to be the largest offered by any similar society, except the United States society.—The sum of $2000 was wagered on the fastest horse at the Marysville races, the winner to pay that amount to a church in that city.—The Police Court and Court of Sessions, in San Fancisco, employ French, German and Spanish interpreters, who receive a salary of $100 per month.

Love, Marriage and Suicide.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* relates the mounful story of a young German girl of that city, named Elizabeth Weiles, who, about eighteen months ago, became acquainted with a native of her own country named Carl Hoffman. Acquaintance soon ripened into ardent love, and the twain desired to be "made one flesh," but Elizabeth's parents refused to sanction the proposed union. Cast down by this opposition, the young woman sickened, and her lover quitted the country in gloomy disappointment. After months of illness the young lady recovered, and her parents finally prevailed upon her to wed. She in blind obedience gave her hand, but her heart was far across the sea. The union was of course an unhappy one, and the broken hearted woman purchased poison, and with it ended her grief.

Another Spider Bite.—A New York man who went West with the great railway excursion, was bitten by a small black spider at Cincinnati. The wound was on the hand, and his arm swelled rapidly to twice its size, accompanied with pain worse than the jumping toothache. In consequence of his sufferings he was obliged for some days to remain in bed. Medical treatment in a measure relieved him, and he returned to New York. His hand is still disabled, and presents a shockingly inflamed appearance.

Fourth of July.—To-day is the glorious Fourth of July. The day will be celebrated in Ware, Belchertown and Enfield. Charles Huntington will be the orator in Ware and Homer B. Sprague of Worcester the orator in Belchertown. The celebration in Enfield will consist of a sabbath school pic-nic. There will be a display of fireworks this evening at Belchertown. Our Springfield neighbors are very quiet this year. They have concluded not to celebrate.

A New Dodge.—A plump, good-looking girl, only 22 years of age, has recently victimized several gentlemen of Philadelphia, possessors of susceptible hearts, by rushing into their arms, and with tears and groans desiring the loan of V's and X's, saying that her father was out of town. Had she been plain and old, it probable the money would not have been forthcoming quite so readily.

Marriage Between Relatives.—In no country in Christendom is marriage between an uncle and niece lawful. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is legal in Denmark, Sweden, Austria, and the United States.

☞ The snow is reported to be very deep in the valleys of the White Mountains for the last week in June.

Sunday Amusements.

The citizens of New York, Williamsburg, and Brooklyn, were entertained last Sabbath with serious riots, in which a number of persons were dangerously injured:

At Hudson Park, near Spuytenduyvil creek, a party of Germans who were enjoying a picnic were attacked by rowdies, when a battle ensued, in which several of the former were seriously injured.—The Eleventh Ward was the scene of a dangerous riot. A gang of rowdies attacked Capt. McKinney, of the 13th Ward Police, and nine of his men; succeeding after a bloody fight, in rescuing a prisoner from the custody of the policemen.—Capt. McKinney was, it is believed, fatally injured, and seven of his men dangerously wounded.—At Williamsburg the Germans and Irish engaged in a fight, in which three persons were stabbed.—The firemen of that city also indulged in a fight on Saturday night, but without serious results.—At Brooklyn two rival fire companies engaged in conflict. Stones, clubs, and other missiles were freely used, and several were injured.

The Spirit Lake Captives Butchered.—We chronicle with intense pain, this morning, the following intelligence, brought to the St. Peters Courier by E. E. Paulding, Esq., from Redwood, up the Minnesota River. He says that the first report as to the murder of both the women in captivity is only partially true. One of them, Miss Gardner, has been found by some Yankton Indians and brought into Yellow Medicine. She had been placed on a hill as a target by the red devils of the Spirit-Lake massacre, and shot at, the whole band alternating in the sport. Both her legs were broken, and she was left to die. She says that the tormentors murdered Mrs. Noble a few days previously, before her eyes, and left her on the prairies. This story is doubtless reliable; and Mr. Paulding was informed that the friendly Yanktons were about to bring the poor girl, Miss Gardner, to St. Paul. She has barely escaped with her life—nothing more.—*St. Paul Times, 22d.*

Something that will Take.—The Troy (N. Y.) ladies have introduced a new feature at their fares, which makes them draw like steam engines. All the most bewitching girls wear placards, labelled "kisses one shilling each;" and in some cases where dealers possess extraordinary beauty, as high as twenty-five cents is obtained. Gentlemen who are fond of gathering this kind of fruit, "melting from the trees," go in for it according to the weight of their purses; and one of the newspapers state that one rosy-lipped bright-eyed girl, realized $62 in one evening. One gentleman actually apurchased $11 worth of the article.

Homicide and Suicide.—A correspondent at Calais, Me., writes as follows on the 22d ult: Several persons got into a row Saturday night at St. Stephens, and during its progress one Jim Smith kicked Robert Bell so that he died of the injuries on Sunday afternoon.—Smith is under arrest.—On Sunday, the 21st, Mr. E. Morse committed suicide by taking poison. Temporary insanity is assigned as the cause. He leaves a wife and several children.

Where They Grow Old.—Under the head of "longevity" late Matanzas papers announce the death of a negro woman of that vicinity, at the advanced age of 120 years. Under the same head the Villa Clara papers record the death of a Creole at the age of 165 years, leaving a wife, eighteen children, thirty-five grandchildren, and a dozen great grandchildren!—The most remarkable thing in the life of this last was that his first sickness was that which carried him to the grave.

Backed Out.—The libel suit instituted some time ago by Horace Greeley against Messrs. Thompson and Sherward of the Burlington (Iowa) Gazette, has been dismissed. The suit was based on a statement, that Mr. Greeley had received a certain sum of money for services rendered the DesMoines River Improvement Company.

Success of the Circassians.—According to the Triester Zeitung, an engagement between the Russians and Circassians took place in the latter part of April, in which both sides sustained heavy losses, the Circassians, however, taking with them as captives five thousand Russian families—depopulating several villages in their route.

Visionary Project.—Elihu Burrit is endeavoring to perfect a project by which emancipation of Southern slaves shall be effected by making compensation to their owners. To this end he proposes a National Emancipation convention to be held in Cleveland, on the 25th, 26th and 27th of August next.

In Jail.—It is reported that a poor insane woman, hailing from Massachusetts, is in jail, in Hanover, Va., the insane asylums not admitting citizens of other states. In her lucid moments she gives her name as Martha W. Gould, and says she formerly worked in a Lowell factory.

Another Tornado.—A violent storm of wind passed through several townships in Beauharnois county, Canada, on the 19th inst., destroying houses and barns, and prostrating trees. A traveller was thrown out of his buggy, and it and the horses upset by the force of the wind.

Westfield Normal Association.—The fifth triennial meeting of this association will be held at Westfield, on Thursday and Friday, the 30th and 31st of July next. An address will be delivered by Geo. W. Curtis of New York, and a poem by J. G. Holland, of Springfield.

A Good Cow.—Mr. Patrick H. Keith, of North Auburn, Me., has a cow, part Durham, five years old, which gave in seven days, 77 quarts of milk, from which twelve and three-fourths pounds of butter were made. The cow had no extra feed, nothing but common pasturage.

Died in a Boat.—Sylvester Munger, an old gentleman of seventy years, went fishing on Saturday night with a Holyoke party, and died in the boat. It was supposed that he was affected with a disease of the heart.

Died of Grief.—The Springfield Republican says that Daniel King of Suffield, father of the forger, died on Friday night of mortification and sorrow at his son's disgrace.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Accident.—A little son of Byron Poole, proprietor of the Palmer House, while at play on Tuesday, fell and dislocated one of his elbows. Doctor Nichols was called, who put the little fellow's arm in its right place, and he was soon in the street again.

Poultry Thieves.—Sheriff Morgan of Wilbraham arrested at Millbury, on Monday, Byron Dodge on a charge of stealing hens, turkeys, &c., in Wilbraham and Ludlow, some time since. His brother Adolphus was also arrested as an accomplice. Their examination took place on Tuesday.

Drawn Off.—The pond at Three Rivers was drawn off on Saturday, for the first time within thirty years. Thousands of fish were left in little pools of water on both sides of the channel, and were easily caught without hook or line. It is feared that the noxious vapor rising from the mud will produce an unusual amount of sickness in the village this summer.

The Methodist church at the Four Corners cost $3,700. The slips were sold on Saturday last for $3,450, leaving a debt against the society of $250. But there are slips to the amount of $550 left, so that the society stands a fair chance of getting out of debt. Efforts will soon be made to get a bell for the church and erect a parsonage.

Several Items.—The engine "Pittsfield" attached to a freight train broke one of its wheels and ran off the track near the depot on Thursday.——The children at the Farm School will celebrate to-day.——The highways are undergoing improvements in many parts of the town.——The weather is as "cool as a cucumber."——Mr. Conkey has left the millinery business and retires to agricultural pursuits, while Miss Webber moves in and takes his place.—The "circus" was in town on Wednesday, drawing its usual compliment of "plug uglies" and crooked walkers.

Elopement at Thorndike.—An unusual excitement was produced among the Hibernian population of Thorndike last Sunday, by the elopement of a couple with whom "the course of love did not run smothe." The parties were John Donehy and Joanna Fleming. The father of Joanna had forbidden John to visit his house, but love mocks parental authority and sets at nought all opposition. Affairs arrived at a focus early last Sunday morning, when John and Joanna made their escape from the village and hastened to Chicopee, where a favorite priest, who is supposed to have power to pardon sins of *commission* as well as omission, soon made them husband and wife. On returning to Thorndike they were visited by a serenade party which made night hideous with their pow-wow. John endeavored to appease their fury by treating with liquor, but this only increased the noise and confusion, until they were worn out or too drunk to continue longer. It is supposed that Pa and Ma are reconciled to the fate of their daughter by this time.

Police.—One day last week, Catharine Hanefin was arraigned before Justice Collins of Thorndike, on complaint of John McDonald, for drunkenness. In defence Catharine informed the court that excessive grief had taken possession of her soul in consequence of the death of a friend, and that John had been as drunk as an owl for the past three weeks. This plea, however, did not seem to influence the magistrate in her favor, and as the proof was positive that the frail Catharine had taken to herself more than seven evil spirits, to drown her grief, she was fined $5 and costs.—Her husband was present, but at first refused to pay the fine. A few threatening gestures and looks from his better half had a magical effect on his wallet, causing him to fork over. She then gave John a genteel lecture in pure Irish, much to edification of the spectators, and left calling him an "old horse" and other hard names.

John Lynn, who said he belonged in South Brookfield, was brought before Justice Allen on the 24th ult., for being drunk. He put in as a plea, that he wanted a little spree and thought Palmer a good place to enjoy himself,—in which idea he was not greatly mistaken. But unfortunately he carried his enjoyment so far as to get arrested. He was fined $5 and costs, in all $14,24, and for want of money to pay was committed.

A Case of Bigamy—A Man with Three Wives.—On Thursday night, last week, Riley Burnett of Ludlow was arrested on charges of bigamy and adultery, at the instigation of one of his wives. His examination took place before Justice Shaw on Wednesday last, when he was confronted by two of his wives. It appeared on trial that he had been married to five different women. By his first wife he raised a family of children. She died, and in July 1853 he married Clarissa Harrington of Petersham, with whom he lived in a quarrelsome manner for twenty months, when he left her and went to Charleston, N. H., where, on the 29th of October, 1855, he married Sophronia L. Howard. He lived and quarreled with her a few months at Orange, Franklin county, when she complained of him for bigamy and he was bound over for trial at Greenfield. Before the time of his trial, his oldest son, Albert, took his wife, went to New Hampshire and married her. Consequently she did not appear against him and he got clear.

Mr. Burnett then went to St. Johnsbury, Vt., where in April, 1856 he married Lois Guerney and brought her to Ludlow, where she died in April last. Thinking to try his luck a fifth time, he came to Palmer, and on the 22d of May married Mrs. Julia A. Thayer, and at the time of his arrest was living with her in Ludlow. Both wives conducted themselves with becoming propriety at the trial. Wife No. 2 wanted the rascal sent to State prison, while wife No. 5 said she would be glad to live with him if they would let him go. Mr. Burnett is about 45 years of age, with a no very prepossessing appearance, and it is a wonder that he has met with such success among the fair sex. But then, it must be taken into consideration that there are thousands of women who are glad to get anybody.

Mr. Burnett was required to give bail in the sum of $800, on the charge of bigamy and $300 on that of adultery, which he was unable to do, and was committed to await trial next December. He is a dangerous rival to Brigham Young.

Descent Upon Liquor Sellers.—On Thursday Sheriffs Moores and Hills, armed with search warrants, visited the Nassowanno Hotel, kept by John Allen, the grocery of John Feeney, the store of J. & W. Thompson, and the cobbler's shop of Daniel McCarty, finding at the Nassowanno 28 gallons of rum, 28 of gin, 25 of "pure Bourbon whiskey," (supposed to be for lecturers,) 14 of brandy, and 5 of cherry rum, making in all about 100 gallons, in barrels, jugs and bottles; at Mr. Feeney's 36 gallons of Albany ale in barrels, and several gallons of rum, gin, brandy, and whisky (not Bourbon) in six jugs, a demijohn and 4 bottles; at Thompson's store about 30 gallons of gin in a barrel buried in the cellar; at McCarty's, 1½ gallons of gin and several empty jugs which smelt suspiciously. The liquor will be advertised, and if no owner appears it will be destroyed.

Murder at Fitchburg.—John Sweeney, an Irishman of Fitchburg, upon coming unexpectedly home in the middle of the forenoon on Tuesday, found an Irishman named John Kelley concealed in the closet to his wife's bed-room. He had warned Kelley before to keep away from his wife, having a strong suspicion that everything was not right between them, and finding him under these circumstances, his passion was aroused and he stabbed Kelley in five places with a jack knife, and afterwards gave himself up to the officers.—Kelley died the same afternoon.—*Republican.*

Utah.—From Great Salt Lake we learn that serious dissensions have arisen among the Mormons, and that there was some probability of a collision between the contending factions.—Brigham Young is reported to have gone northward in search of favorable localities for new settlements. Parties of missionaries continue to be sent out, and over a hundred had started for the Eastern States. The polygamists in the Mormon settlement of San Bernardino had been ordered to remove with their wives to Salt Lake, in order that the peculiar institution may be strengthened by the union of those who have adopted it.

☞ Dr. Freeman of New York says that almost one-quarter of the children under ten years of age in that city, die of hereditary inebriety. He advocates the erection of an asylum for inebriates, and says that eighty per cent. of cases can be cured by such an institution.—This is asserted on the strength of experiments and investigations made by Dr. F., and the testimony of other distinguished physicians.

Four Women Drowned.—Four women named Julia and Ann Brogan, sisters, Ellen Rattleburn and Kate Farrell, were drowned in Webster, Friday afternoon, by the upsetting of a boat. There were three young men in the party, who are represented to have cowardly abandoned their female companions to ensure their own safety. The bodies were recovered. It was a sad disaster.

A Great Rascal.—Edward W. Hawkins, who was hanged at Irvine, Ky., on the 29th ult., wrote a letter on the day of his execution to the editors of the Louisville Democrat, acknowledging that he had murdered four persons, and married six wives—one of whom committed suicide on discovering the character of her husband. This atrocious villain was not quite 21 years of age at the time he was hanged.

Surplus in the U. S. Treasury.—The surplus in the Treasury, by returns made up on Monday last, was $21,544,184 83, showing a decrease on the preceding week of $780,309 81. The receipts of the week were 604,691.—The very great falling off in receipts is caused by the entry of merchandize in bond, for the purpose of taking advantage of the reduced rates payable after the 30th of June.

A History of Old Hadley.—We learn from the Amherst Express that Sylvester Judd of Northampton, has consented to publish a history of Old Hadley, with a genealogy of the early families, in an octavo volume of 600 pages, at a price not exceeding $2,25 per copy, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained.

☞ A little girl, about eleven years of age, residing with her parents in South Brooklyn, a few days ago got a tamarind stone lodged in her throat. A physician called in to extract it, decided that he must use the knife. To render the operation less painful, chloroform was given, and while under the influence of it the girl died.

Banks Accepts.—N. P. Banks has accepted the nomination for Governor tendered him by the Worcester Republican convention, but says not a word about the Philadelphia platform, on which the convention resolved he should place himself before it would support him.

An Aged Sinner.—In the Police Court of Taunton, a man named William Barrett, aged eighty-four years, was, on Saturday last, ordered to find bail in the sum of $500 for trial for attempting to commit a rape upon a little girl only 10 years of age.

Thought it was a Snake.—A lady in Auburn was in her garden the other day, when she sudenly rushed into the house exclaiming that she was attacked by a snake, and fainted, when it was found that one of her hoops had given way and caused her fright.

Suicide.—A little boy, only 12 years of age, named Frank Noe, being severely punished at New Orleans, for some offence, soon afterwards procured a rope, and was subsequently found dead, suspended from a beam.

The Northampton *Courier* puts up all the ticket nominated at the Worcester convention except N. P. Banks. It isn't satisfied with him yet.

Items from the Ware Standard.

Sudden Death.—A young daughter of V. Guild, who had been unwell but a few days, and was out door on the morning of its death, was taken in a fit in the afternoon and died in a few hours.

The Celebration.—To-day we are expecting an interesting celebration. The Fire department has raised premiums of 25 and $15, to be awarded to the companies which throw the highest.

Destroyed by Fire.—Wm. McClintock, late of Ware, had his house burned near Marysville, Cal., on the morning of May 25th.—Nothing was saved. Loss $2500. A nice peach orchard surrounding the house, and in full bearing, was also destroyed.

John Lamberton, who died in Springfield on the 28th ult., was buried on Tuesday, in this town. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Davis of Westfield. He graduated at Williamstown the last term and was considered the most promising young man in his class.

Going to Europe.—Our friend and townsman, Mr. S. J. Wetherell, late of Biddeford, Maine, will sail on the 6th of July in the barque "Henry Hill," Capt. Chas. Watson, from Boston for Egypt, in view of regaining his health, which has become much impaired by too close application to manufacturing business.

Drowned.—On Tuesday morning last, a few scholars of the High School went to the river to bathe, when Geo. Lathrop, one of the number, aged 19, got beyond his depth and was drowned. He was son of Chauncy Lathrop, one of the best pupils at school, and was intending to enter Amherst college after spending a term at Monson academy. This is the fourth person drowned at or near this resort for bathing within the last seven years.

Voters of Ware and Palmer.—There seems to be a discrepancy in the vote of Palmer. She claims 805, while Ware has but 600. Ware has 167 minors and foreigners not entitled to a vote, whereas Palmer has less than 50; and she, too, claims the largest census.—Something is wrong in the assessors, or an error committed in giving in the number of polls instead of actual voters. Will some one explain how this is? How can Palmer, out of a population of over 4,000, have less than 50 foreigners, and those not entitled to a vote, when Ware with less foreigners than Palmer has 167 not entitled to a vote. The voting list at our elections show that Ware generally casts more votes than Palmer, at either spring or fall elections.

The Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham.—A little more than a year since, the boarding house of this excellent institution was destroyed by fire, and the proprietors are erecting a new and very commodious building to take its place, at a cost of over $50,000, which will be ready for use by the commencement of the fall term. The main building is 242 feet in length and four stories in height, with a wing of three stories, running back 184 feet, the whole containing 140 rooms for the students, besides ample accommodations for the teachers, the steward's family, &c. Two other brick buildings have been recently erected for the use of the school—called respectively Fiske and Binney Hall—at a cost of $30,000. The property of the institution is estimated at $100,000.

Spiritual Convention.—A Spiritualists' Convention has been in session in Portland for the past few days. Large delegations of Spiritualists from Boston and New York were present, but audiences were rather slim. A variety of topics were discussed, but nothing new advanced.

A Young Thief.—A boy about sixteen years old, named Phipps, lately stole two yoke of oxen belonging to John Mason and Zenas Ball of Hopkinton, and sold them,—one yoke to a farmer at the Brighton market, and the others to a man in Beverly. He was arrested and sent to Concord jail.

Mowing.—There was a trial of mowing machines on a ten acre lot of Levi W. Cowles in North Amherst on Wednesday. Seven different machines were entered, but the decision as to which mowed the best or fastest has not been made public.

Found Sir John Franklin.—A California editor, noticing the reported death of Doctor Kane, says: "The adventurous navigator was embarked upon his last voyage." *He has found Sir John Franklin.*

Money did not Save Him.—Among the persons sentenced to a confinement in jail last week, at Newburyport, for selling liquor, was one man worth at least $30,000.

The Springfield *Republican* says the people of that city declare themselves in favor of the largest liberty in the way of liquor, and the city government cannot well slight their wishes.

A Counterfeiter.—Nelson Driggs, arrested at St. Louis last week, had in his possession upwards of five thousand dollars in counterfeit money. One of the counterfeits was fives on the Pittsfield Bank, Mass.

A Remedy.—Half a pint of whiskey taken internally is said to be a cure for spider bite.—It will generally make a person drunk in the bargain.

Westfield.—A prize fight came off in Westfield on Friday evening between one Pease and Whipple, for five dollars a side, which was won by Pease in a few minutes.

Hanging Day.—No less than 27 executions of criminals were appointed to take place in Missouri and Illinois on Friday, the 19th ult.

☞ There were six deaths from small pox, six from sun stroke, and eighteen from murder, assault, and riot in New York last week.

Massachusetts House of Representatives

The following particulars in regard to the attendance, travel and pay of the members of the late House of Representatives are furnished us by S. A. Shaw, of Belchertown, a member of the Legislature:

Counties.	Cities and Towns.	Towns not Rep'd.	No. of Rep'vs.	No. of Members attended 146 days.	Miles Travel.	Am'nt for Travel.	No. of days attended.	Am't for Attend.	Total.
Suffolk,	4	2	46	30			6,514	19,542	19,542,00
Essex,	34	10	43	34	1,152	230,40	6,148	18,444	18,674,40
Middlesex,	51	9	60	35	1,184	236,80	8,652	25,956	26,192,80
Worcester,	58	7	56	46	3,100	620,00	8,094	24,282	24,902,00
Ham'shire,	23	12	12	8	1,375	275,00	1,693	5,079	5,354,00
Hampden,	21	8	18	13	1,870	374,00	2,534	7,602	7,976,00
Franklin,	26	13	13	9	1,554	310,80	1,861	5,583	5,893,80
Berkshire,	31	17	16	9	2,590	518,00	2,231	6,693	7,211,00
Norfolk,	23	3	28	21	415	83,00	4,055	12,165	12,248,00
Bristol,	19	3	25	17	1,204	240,80	3,534	10,602	10,812,80
Plymouth,	24	6	20	17	615	123,00	2,875	8,625	8,748,00
Barnstable,	13	1	13	12	1,205	241,00	1,862	5,586	5,827,00
Dukes,	3	1	2	2	200	40,00	292	876	916,00
Nantucket,	1		3	2	360	72,00	436	1,311	1383,00
	331	92	355	255	16,824	3,364,80	50,782	152,346	155,710,80

Longest distance traveled from Boston, 185 miles, shortest, 5. Clerk, assistant clerk, door keepers, messengers and pages, are not included in the above amount.

Bold Villain.—A man in LaGrange, Texas, calling himself Edmond Raymond, went to the house of Mr. H. Matthews, during his absence, and assaulted Mrs. M., and after a struggle tied her to the bed post, then told her his object was to violate the persons of her two daughters, and proceeded to their room for this purpose, threatening Mrs. M. with death if she made a noise. He found the girls, but met with a desperate resistance, which gave Mrs. M. time to untie herself and load a gun, with which she proceeded to her daughters' room. Here a desperate hand-to-hand fight took place, the mother was unable to use the gun, lest she shot her girls, one of whom was badly cut with a knife. Finding the women too many for him, he fled. The citizens were in pursuit of him.

The Hoops saved Him.—One day last week, says the Gloucester News, one of our officers had charge of a fellow whom he was about taking to Ipswich County House. On arriving at the depot, however, he made his escape. In vain the officer looked for his prisoner, but he was *non est inventus*. The officer gave up the search in despair, and departed, whereupon the fellow disclosed himself to some bystanders, by crawling from under the capacious skirts of a lady who had been standing at the corner of the depot. The hoops saved him.

A Mysterious Case.—A negro man at Cedar Branch, some eight miles below Leavenworth, on the Ohio, discovered what he supposed to be a barrel of beef floating in the river. He towed it ashore and knocked one end of the barrel in with his oar, which revealed a sight that made him recoil with horror. The cask contained the body of a man with the head cleft in two to the neck. The body was stark naked, and had evidently been entombed but a few days.

A Noble Deed.—On the 23d ult., a negro, while digging in a sand bank near Meadville, Miss., was nearly buried alive by the caving of the bank. Two young ladies, who were riding past, seeing the poor fellow's helpless condition, alighted from their horses and took hold of the shovel, by means of which they soon succeeded in liberating the man.

☞ In Buffalo a woman applied for a warrant for the arrest of a vessel captain, by whom she was employed as a cook. She charged him with violating her person at two different times. When asked why she did not leave the vessel at once, she replied, *my week wasn't up*.

To Hoop-Wearers.—The following text from Isaiah 3:18, is commended to the attention of pious hoop-wearers—"In that day the Lord will take away the bravery of their tinkling ornaments about their feet, and their combs, and their *round tires like the moon*."

☞ According to Mr. Phillips of London, the chances of an ordinary felon's escape from punishment in 1000 trials, are 270; and the chances of a murderer's escape from punishment in 1000 trials, 712.

Murdered her Child.—A young Irish girl is under arrest in Westchester county, on the charge of infanticide. A newly born infant was found in her trunk, strangled by a cord which was found around its neck.

Distressing Mortality.—Seven children of Rev. Benj. Hutchins, the Episcopal minister at Albion, Ill., have lately died within ten days of one another.

The Indians on the Western plains are getting very hostile. They attack emigrant trains, and kill and carry off all they are able to.

☞ Jesse W. Goodrich, a pioneer in the temperance movement, died at Worcester recently. He established and was for many years the editor of the Cataract.

Horse Show.—There is to be a horse show near Albany between the 10th and 20th of September, at which it is said that premiums of not less than $20,000 will be awarded.

☞ The Grand Jury of Providence, R. I., Court of Common Pleas have indicted about forty liquor sellers under the "nuisance act."

☞ A man was recently arrested in Albany for stealing his daughter's ear-rings to bet on a dog fight

☞ Three men while riding in an open wagon near Trenton, N. J., on the 21st, were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

☞ Pearls in large numbers, some of them of great value, continue to be found at Oswego.

☞ A negro slave called "Aunt Till," died in St. Louis the other day at the reputed age of one hundred and thirty years.

Honey made where the Rosemary Shrub flourishes, has a peculiar and rich flavor, as its flowers are much sought after by Bees. This fragrance is skilfully blended in the celebrated Rosemary for the Hair, made by Mr. J. Russell Spalding, whose indomitable perseverance in perfecting this elegant preparation, surpasses the industry of Bees. We are happy to know that large sales are rewarding him as deserves, as it is really a very superior article for the hair. General Depot, 27 Tremont Street, opp. Museum, Boston, Mass.; and sold by Druggists generally.

☞ Sufferers with diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, &c., read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To the Citizens of the United States.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

After several years experimenting in the manufacture of Gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, in making a discovery in its manufacture by which it was deprived of all acrid and infammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My manufactory is at Schiedam, Holland. After several months' reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the name of "Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps." Schiedam is the name of the place in Holland where the Gin is manufactured. Aromatic derives its name from the Italian Juniper Berry with which it is flavored, and the world "Schnapps" is the German for drink—Cogne, Dram—Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Drink. No sooner had my Schiedam been introduced to the American public and received with approbation, than the Liquor Mixers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, started in pursuit with their mixed and poisonous stuff under various names—Schiedam Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, London Club House Gin, London Cordial Gin, &c, and in several cases my labels have been so perfectly imitated, with only the addition of a few letters to plead a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared as to impose on careless purchasers. I understand a large quantity has been purchased by the merchants of the eastern states on account of the cheapness of the articles. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud by selling the spurious articles, is as much an offender as the principal who planned the imposition.

I hope every respectable citizen who values the health of the community in which he lives will aid me in ferreting out and exposing the unscrupulous merchant, who, for the sake of a few cents, will put in jeopardy the lives of the community in which he lives. Such men should be nailed to the pillory of popular execration.

Wolf's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is made from barley of the first quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of aromatic juniper berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers and settlers, and all not unacclimated persons in the West, the South and South-west are peculiarly liable—the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps will be found absolutely infallible while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature and label.

For sale by all respectable druggist and country merchants. UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver st., N. Y.,

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

From a well known and highly respectable Physician in Canada West.

Prescott, C. W., Nov. 29, 1855,

Dear sir: It affords me pleasure in complying with your request, in giving an expression of my opinion of the virtues of the Oxygenated Bitters.

It is now nearly two years since I recommended its use to some of my patients, in a variety of Chronic Diseases and with the most happy effects.

It has proved very useful in Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, derangement of the Stomach, and General Debility. Therefore let all those who are afflicted with the above diseases, try the Oxygenated Bitters, and their success is certain.

R. W. EVANS, M. D. &., Druggist.

BORN.

In Bondville, June 20th, a daughter to Patten Howard.

DIED.

In Palmer, June 29th, Jonathan Snow, 59.
In Thorndike, June 27th, Jane Fay, 23.
In Palmer, June 28th, Thomas Murphy, 24.
In Monson, June 13, Lyman Eugene, 3 years, son of Edward Akers.
In Springfield, June 28th, John Lamberton, 22. His remains were taken to Ware for interment.
In Amherst, 19th, Rufus Buxbee, 89.
In Chicopee, 12th, widow Mary Durfey, 59.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, June 30, 1857.

Adams J H	Keith Urus
Aikeu G C	Leonard Emerancy Mrs
Avery J G	Lusser Perie
Alden Sarah	R & W W Landen
Ames Jason	McNamura M Mrs
Ashton Thos	May G
Hutchenson & Burnett	Merrick Dwight
Burdick Levi	Morgan Wm B
Barns M	Miles Richard
Boul Christopher	Merriam Chas A
Briggs Mary J Miss	Manix Joanna
Blodgett Alden W	Monroe J
Blood Ebenezer	Miller Chas H
Bicknetts B	Needham Theodore P
Bardon John	Olds Laura Mrs
Coat H F	Oekhill John
Clark Harriet Miss 2	Orme J M
Clark George Mrs	Plammer Geo
Cullis L B	Pendleton E
Crane J E	Place Stephen
Curtis Ruth	Prendible C
Clough Guernsey Miss	Palmer Depot
Collins Wm W	Palmer Mills
Corings Studley	Robinson Geare H
Dickey M A 3	Rogers W H
Davis W G	Stebbins Oren 3
Davis Margaret Mrs	Stark Henry
Duncan Emery	Slopher Wm A
Dahl Phillip W	Severy Bunard 2
Dugan William	Stiles M L
Denecke T C	Stone Eliab
Eeager Hannah Miss	Sanford Howard
Fay Laura Miss	Sedgwick Maria Miss
Foster C L 2	H Stark & Co
Fish Henry	Smith Thomas
Farrel Timothy O	Thompson Z J A
Ferrey Lucius L	Tracy L E
Gillert O C	Taft J W
Griggs L F	Thayer Julia A Mrs
Hillerd & Smith	Terrey James P Mrs
Hastings Jennie E Miss	Fourleloft Maria L Miss
Higges E	Venton A Mrs
Hastings A W Miss	Wentworth H W
Jackson B	White L C
Kelley Michael	Wallace Wm
Kaven E Miss	Winter L D

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

JOHN BOWLES, P. M.

FOR SALE.—A two-seated open buggy, almost new, which will be sold cheap for cash.
Palmer, July 4. J. J. YOUNG.

☞ To all who suffer weakness and debility, we say try the oxygenated bitters—a medicine which contains no alcohol, and has cured the worst cases of dyspepsia, asthma, and all derangements of the stomach.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The editor of the International Journal says:—"Of all the specifics offered for the cure of Lung Complaints, we have the greatest faith in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Free from those narcotic ingredients which enter so largely into the composition of some other patent medicines, it acts without injury to the nervous system. We speak of this valuable medicine from personal knowledge of its effects. Scarcely two years have elapsed since a member of our family was raised from the very brink of the grave through its use; and in several subsequent cases where it has been administered in our household, it has never once failed of the desired effect. We cheerfully commend it to our friends in the British Provinces and among to the 'rest of mankind,' as a certain remedy for incipient diseases of the Lungs."

None genuine unless signed I. Butts.

To the County Commissioners for the County of Hampden,

THE undersigned, selectmen of the Town of Palmer, in the county aforesaid, respectfully represent that at a meeting of the inhabitants of said town of Palmer, called by warrant which contained an article in relation to the bridges of said town, near Charles Hastings', it was voted that the subscribers, selectmen as aforesaid, petition the county commissioners to visit the said bridge, and make such alterations and improvements in the highway as they may deem advisable. We, therefore, in pursuance of said vote of instructions received from said inhabitants, pray your board to visit and examine the bridges in the vicinity of said Hastings, and the highways connected with said bridges, and make such alterations and improvements as will dispense with one of said bridges, and that such other and further alterations and improvements may be made in said bridges and highways on each side thereof, as may be deemed for the public interest and convenience.

HORACE HUNN, GEORGE MOOERS, S. R. LAWRENCE } Selectmen of Palmer.

Palmer, May 19, 1357.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HAMPDEN ss.—At a meeting of the county commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 4th Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1857.

And now upon the petition aforesaid, the county commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of Stephen G. Newton, in Palmer, on Tuesday, the fourth day of August next, at nine o'clock, a.m.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, upon the clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days at least, before the said fourth day of August, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said sheriff or deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 4th day of August, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the county commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid.

GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the county commissioners thereon.

Attest, GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

July 4.—3w

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. Helmbold.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. Wm. P. Hibbard, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other. Cures Guarantied.

7

SUMMER HATS!

A VARIETY of the most desirable kinds, colors, styles and qualities, cheap, at

C. COLE'S,
No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

July 4, 1857.—4w

To those who want Farms.

A FARM within the reach of every man. The Ridgway Farm Company has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farm consists of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located In Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It always has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $3 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 26 acres entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Discount for every sum of $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State.—It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the agregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analysed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Alleghany Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate *perfectly healthy*.

No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started they are at present starting them extensively Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Person can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the agent for the property at St. Mary's. 7m3

C. HENRY,

SURGEON DENTIST,
PALMER MASS.

All work done in the best manner and warranted.

Office in Commercial Block, over Wassum's Tailor Shop. 6tf

TO BUY

Ready-Made Clothing

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS CHEAP,

Call at W. W. CROSS'.

Palmer, May 23.—tf

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

TO THE PUBLIC!

UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT

IN THE

Dry Goods and Millinery Line!

The Cheap Store

IN FULL OPERATION!

WILCOX & STORRS

Would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

to be sold for the

Next 60 Days,

among which may be found the newest and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS

of all kinds, at their establishment, especially

SILK GOOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Muslins,

Berages, White Goods,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, Summer Stuffs, &c.

Also, in our Millinery Rooms we shall offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS,

Among which may be found

New Styles of Fancy Silk Hats,
" " Crape "
" Straw and Mix'd Braids,
" Misses' Hats,

Also, Trimmings and all fixings to match.

Ribbons, Wreaths, Blonds, &c.

All of the above Goods have been bought at very low prices, and will be sold at low figures for the next 60 days.

WILCOX & STORRS,

Ware, June 13. Lyons' Block, Main st.

Haying Tools!

THE Subscribers have received their supply of Haying Tools, and offer the following at lowest rates:

50 Doz. Hand Hay Rakes,
50 " Horse "
12 " Frost, Burk & Co.'s Pat. Scythe Snaths,
10 " Lamson, Mayhews & Upton's, and others.
10 " Lamson's Celebrated Iron Snaths,
10 " Bush Snaths, with double ring.
10 " Blanchard's and Waters' C. S. Scythes.
25 Gross of most celebrated Scythe Stones,
10 Doz. Van Ormans & Root's Hay Forks.
3 Doz. Grindstones with frames, patent arbor, set with nut and flange complete.

BROWN & ROBINSON.

Palmer, June 13, 1857.—tf

E. M. ELWELL,

Saw Manufacturer,

SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,

MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber will sell one pair of Five Years Cattle, well broke and perfectly orderly. Also a second hand Buggy Wagon.

Apply to Washington Lamb, Fiskdale, or Geo. A. Stetson, Bondsville. 3w6

REMOVAL.

P. P. KELLOGG

Has removed his extensive stock of Dry Goods into the spacious store formerly occupied by M. W. French, in

LAWRENCE'S BLOCK,

and has added thereto a very large and desirable assortment of

New Spring Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Rich Dress Silks,

Black do. all widths,
Valencia Plaids, Challies,
De Laines, Lawns, Berages,
Ginghams, Brilliants, Prints,
Shawls, Mantillas,
Cactus and Whalebone Skirts, Parasols, &c., &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Everything in this department that is new and desirable.

Spring and Summer Style Hats and Caps.

Gents', Ladies, Misses and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES.

Carpets and Oil Cloths

of the newest patterns, and at prices that are hard to beat.

Paper Hangings, Bordering, &c.

Clocks, Mirrors, Crockery, Glass Ware, Feathers.

GROCERIES.

In connection with our large stock of Dry Goods, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS GROCERY,

We shall always have on hand a full and complete assortment of W. I. Goods and Groceries, and shall sell them as low as they can be found at any other establishment in the State.

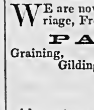
We would particularly call the attention of customers to our choice selection of TEAS, which have come from first hands, and will be sold under the market price.

We take this opportunity to make our acknowledgements for the liberal patronage extended to us during our brief stay in Palmer. And we will assure our friends and the public that while we sell Dry Goods and Groceries, they will be sold at the lowest possible price.

Remember our new place of business is in Lawrence Block, near the railroad bridge.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, May 23.—6w



Fairbanks' celebrated

SCALES,

Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts. A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at

Ware, May 30.—tf F. DeWITT'S.

GARDEN SEEDS.—The subscriber now offers for sale a large and extensive assortment of Garden Seeds, selected with great care and of the most reliable qualities. F. DeWITT.

Ware, May 30.—tf

LOOK AT THIS!

If you want your keg filled with good molassses

At 60 cents per Gallon,

Call at CHAMBERLIN'S.

Palmer, May 30.—tf

ALL READY.

WE are now prepared to do House, Sign, Carriage, Fresco and Ornamental

PAINTING!

Graining,
Gilding,
Marbling,
Glazing,
Paper Hanging, etc.,

with neatness and dispatch. Give us a call.—First come first served. YOUNG & PERRY.

Palmer, May 27.—tf

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his

Large and Varied Stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at

Very Low Prices,

he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his

EXTENSIVE STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.

Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

SUMMER HATS!

45 doz. of Summer Hats,

FOR SALE AT A

Small Advance from Cost,

BY

CHAS. M. GARFIELD, Nassowanno Block.

Palmer, May 23.—4w

Albany Private Hospita

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver streeh Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well scaled letter It tell how to distinguish pregnaney and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

Caution.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital. No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advise. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
aul6 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

The New York Ledger,

HARPER'S WEEKLY, Frank Leslie's Pictorial, and all of the Magazines, at the Palmer Bookstore.

Fire Works! Fourth July!

SANDERSON & LANERGAN, Manufacturers and Pyrotechnists to city of Boston. Orders solicited. Address HOLDEN, CUTTER & Co., 15 and 17 Kilby street, Boston.

TO FARMERS!

THOSE that have dilapidated farming implements, will do well to call and examine my assortment of

PLOUGHS, SEED SOWERS,

Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Scythes,

Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters,

M. Forks, Hay Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Grindstones, and every kind of

FARMING AND GARDENING IMPLEMENT,

All for sale at the lowest market price.

Ware, May 30.—tf F. DeWITT.

H. E. CHAMBERLIN

HAS moved his Stock of Goods to Hall & Trumble's building, where may be found the best and cheapest assortment of

GROCERIES

in town.

Palmer, May 30.—tf

REMOVAL.—Dr. Forbes has removed to the residence of Mr. Hall, on Thorndike street.

Palmer, May 30.—tf

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DeWITT'S

Ware, May 30.—tf

94 DOZEN Sargeant's series of School Books, just received, with a full assortment of other School Books, at the Palmer Bookstore.

LETTER and common Note Paper for sale low by the ream at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Palmer, April 11, 1857.

PLOWS.—The Subscriber would call the attention of Farmers to a new Side Hill Plough different from anything ever offered to the public.

Palmer, May 23, 1857.—tf E. H. FITTZ.

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co, No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

DOCTOR BARRON

HAS removed his office to the north east end of the same building where he has lived for 8 years.

Clairvoyant examinations as formerly, and all business promptly attended to.

R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician.

Palmer, June 6, 1857.—3m

Let your Light Shine!

WHALE OIL, $1,00 per gallon.
FLUID, 75 cents "
CAMPHENE, 67 cents "
at CHAMBERLIN'S,

Palmer, May 30, 1857.—tf

The Mother.

Some one writing for the Masonic Mirror, has drawn a pretty picture of a home loving, child-loving mother:

How pleasant she sits, day after day, shaping and sewing some little article for use and adornment for her little flock! And how proud and pleased she is of each little recipient of her kindness. How the little faces dimple with pleasure, and the bright eyes grow still brighter, as mamma decks them with her own hands with the new dress she made! How much warmer and more comfortable they feel if mamma wraps them up before they go to school. No one but her can warm the mitts and over-shoes, or the comforters around their necks.

There is a peculiar charm about all she does, the precious mother. They could not sleep, nay, for that matter, she could not, if she failed to visit their chamber, and with her own soft hands arrange them comfortably before they slept. Her heart thrills with gratitude to her Creator as she looks on those sweet blooming faces, and when their prayers are done, imprints a good night kiss upon each rosy mouth. It may be, too, a tear will start for the little nestling bird in its chill narrow bed, for whom her maternal care is no longer needed. It sleeps, though the sleet and snow descend, and the wild winter howls around its head. It needs no longer her tender care! A mightier arm enfolds it, It is at rest. She feels and knows that it is that, and bends meekly to the hand that sped the shaft, and turns with a warmer love, if it be possible, to those little ones who are left to love. How tenderly she guards them from danger, and with a strong untiring love she watches by their bedsides when they are ill.

Blessings be on the g ntle, home-loving mother. Angels will look with love upon her acts. Her children will rise up and call her blessed, and the memory of her kindly deeds will enfold her as a garment.

Bill Parker with the Girls.

The following warning to *naughty husbands* we cut from the advertising columns of the American Sentinel, published at Lancaster, Kentucky:

"This is designed to let all the world and the rest of mankind know, that WILLIAM PARKER, my husband, has left my bed and board without provocation. Scarcely had the honey moon passed by, before he sold my house and lot in Scott, near Stamping ground, and the Franklin Hills, where he commenced collecting all that was due to me, and selling off all that I possessed. After stealing my negro woman and child, he left and located in Lexington, where he is now ranting with the girls, rigged off from top to toe in broadcloth, bought with my nigger money, and left me destitute forlorn and wretched.

Said OLD PARKER is about sixty-five years of age, low in stature, heavy built, round shouldered, bald-headed, makes a wretched attempt to be polite and agreeable, and a countenance sufficiently base to convict him to the penitentiary or gallows.

Dear sir, you will do me justice to right by publishing the above, and requesting the editors throughout the Union to give it a place in their columns.

Oh! that his bed be made of briars,
And his path beset with thorns,
And the balance of his days
Be haunted by the beast with 7 heads and 10 horns.
Wedlock has been a woeful thing to me,
For marrying is not what it is cracked up to be;
I thought my pathway would be strewn with flowers and roses,
But the way old BILL has made me wretched is a sin to Moses.
I feel like a forest tree by the north wind shaken,
Wretched, forlorn, sad and forsaken.

JANE PARKER.

AN ELOPEMENT SCENE.—A youthful couple—a young man and a lass of fifteen summers—at Amboy, Illinois, who longed to wear the silken bonds of matrimony, were opposed in their wish by the maternal "parient" of the young lady. Determined to be made happy, the two lovers resorted to the Illinois Central Railroad as the means of helping them out of their trouble, by transporting them beyond the interference of the obdurate mother. But the mother had seen too many of love's capers to be thus foiled, and when the runaways were seated in the cars, what was their surprise to find that "ma" had taken passage on the same train. A "scene" of course followed. Ma endeavored to persuade her rebellious daughter to leave the youth who had inveigled her away, but all to no purpose. Then "main strength and awkwardness" were brought to bear; but the loving couple were bound together by that inseperable cord—love—and two large muscular and two under plump arms. At all events the lovers were so strongly attached that the united strength of the old lady and several passengers could not separate them. After giving her daughter several severe slaps in the face, head, back, etc., the mother quieted herself until their arrival at La Salle, when the couple were taken in charge by several officers of the police—and that is all the Dixon Telegraph knows about the matter.

Passing through the quiet little village of Saline, in Indiana, a fellow passenger pointed out a weather-beaten house of worship, as the place where he once heard, on a rainy occasion, the following prayer from the staid preacher: "We thank thee for the goodly number here to-night, and that *Thou art here alsa*, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather."

Do nothing shameful either in the presence of others or alone; respect yourself, and others will respect you.

THE NEW CENT.—Somebody, speaking of the new cents, says: "They are a beautiful coin, all but the eagle, and he seems to be going somewhere in a desperate hurry, probably because he is on a new s-cent."

ISN'T that a pretty baby, Mr. Brown? *Brown*—"Yes, my dear—boy or girl?" *Young Lady*—"He—a—belongs to the female persuasion sir."

☞ Some people's sensibilities are a mere bundle of aversions constantly employed in counting the things and persons they cannot bear."

THE dearer oats become the more horses are licked. Dobbs says that a shilling rawhide will give as much power to his grey mare as twenty-five cents worth of corn.

☞ Why is a conscientious baker like a ship without ballast?—Because being short of weight, he gives a roll over.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges,
Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

GEORGE M. STACY,
SUCCESSOR TO
STACY & ALLEN,
DEALER IN
COOKING & PARLOR STOVES,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles.
☞ Also, Nins' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER, Three Rivers, Mass. New Harnesses kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.
Farmer's produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Prices low—satisfaction guarantied; those wishing for Harnesses will do well to call.
Aug. 2, 1856.—1y

YOUNG & PERRY,
House, Sign, Carriage and Fresco PAINTERS, Glaziers and Paper Hangers.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
All orders promptly executed.
J. J. YOUNG, JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 18.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

A. J. GOFF,
DEALER IN
BOOKS & STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.,
PALMER, MASS.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, under the
PALMER HOUSE.
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, June 4, 1856. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 10.55 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London with steamers for New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, June 4, 1857.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Spring Arrangement. Commencing Monday, April 13th, 1857.
Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
Leave Palmer for Amherst at 11.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

CARPETINGS,
Oil Cloths, Feathers,
Crockery, Glass Ware,
TRUNKS and MIRRORS.
Call at W. W. CROSS.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

THE
Great Remedy at Hand!

DR. BARRON'S	Compound Humor AND STRENGTH'G SYRUP.
IT CURES	SCROFULA & ERYSIPELAS.
IT CURES	SALT RHEUM & ALL HUMORS.
IT CURES	ALL WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH & KIDNEYS.
IT REMOVES	ALL IMPURITIES OF BLOOD.

It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. It is *unlike* any other medicine. It is *pleasant and agreeable* to the taste and can be used by the most delicate invalids and children with unfailing success. It has been used by a *practicing Physician* over 13 years and has *never* failed in any curable case. Recommends can be shown from a large number of Physicians. Also,

Dr. Barron's Magnetic Pain Destroyer.
Warranted superior to anything before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Canker, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Pains in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. ☞ In chronic cases it should be used in connection with the Syrup. Manufactured by John Moore, Warren, Mass., Sole Proprietor. Sold by all Apothecaries and Medicine dealers. Dr. Holbrook, *Palmer Depot*; T. Packard & Son, E. B. Miles, *Monson*; W. S. Brakenridge, D. P. Billings, Union Store, *Ware*; W. N. Packard, S. Howard, E. G. Murdock, *Thorndike*; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers. 3m1*

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
The best Stock and largest assortment of
Crockery, China and GLASSWARE,
Solar Lamps,
Mantel Ornaments, Vases,
GIRANDOLES,
TABLE CUTLERY, and BRITANNIA WARE,
STONE; EARTHEN and WOODEN WARE,
Clothes Dryers
and all kinds of
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
Paper Hangings,
BORDERINGS,
Fire Board Prints,
PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
Curtain Fixtures,
Gilt Bands and Cornices,
at the very lowest prices can be found at
Strong's Block, Palmer. W. W. CROSS.

VISITES AND PARASOLS!
A complete assortment of Visites and Parasols in store, and will be opened as soon as the
SUN IS OUT.
Palmer, May 23.—tf W. W. CROSS.

Paper Hangings!
5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to $3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.
N. B. Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

NEW BOOKS.—Gaut Gurley; or the Trappers of the Umbagog, by the author of "The Green Mountain Boys;" Courtship and Marriage; Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller; Sargent's "Arctic Adventures;" Things not Generally Known, by D. A. Wells; Analytical Concordance of the Holy Scriptures, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April, 4.—tf

SOFAS AND LOUNGES.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid lot of the latest styles, at the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis. J. S. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Grass Seeds.
I HAVE at present a large assortment of Grass Seeds, which I will sell at the lowest market price. F. DEWITT.
Ware, May 30.—tf

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
"The improved *Rosemary*, as now made by J. Russell Spalding, combines everything (in our opinion) required to give richness, beauty, and elegance to the *hair*. It is neat and clean, free from all injurious minerals and oils, and can do no possible harm. The perfume is delicate and agreeable. We advise all to use it who desire a clean, healthy scalp, and beautiful head of hair."

For forcing the growth of the hair, preventing its falling off, and restoring it to bald places, this simple mixture of ROSEMARY & CASTOR OIL has probably been used with as much success as any known article.

POSITIVE EVIDENCE.—The following persons can be found, or their certificates shown:—Mrs. E. Sweeny, 25 Rowe street, Boston—restored hair to bald head, and from grey to black color; Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N. Y.; Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor of Morning News; Rev. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman; Benjamin Seavey, Bromfield House—all in Boston. Mr. Hollman, Editor of German paper, and his wife Eva, say it is the best article for the hair to be found, and they "have tested foreign articles—we can recommend it with our best consciences;" Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass.; A. F. Wood, New Haven, Conn.; Hon. Charles Hunt, Lowell, Mass.; Daniel B. Connor, 212 Congress street, Boston; C. H. Stocking, Esq., Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., all say it is excellent. Certificates by hundreds could be added to the list, if space would admit. They can be shown to convince all that this popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world, FOR THE HAIR.

Call for J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S ROSEMARY and take no other. Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

J. Russell Spalding, 27 Tremont street, opposite Museum, Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Proprietor, where all orders should be addressed.

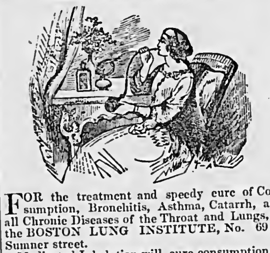
N. B.—From personal use we know the Rosemary is what it is recommended to be—and mark this notice in order to call particular attention to it. Sold by dealers everywhere.

W. W. CROSS
HAS RECEIVED A
NEW STOCK
OF
Spring & Summer Goods,
Comprising an extensive assortment of the most choice and desirable articles—consisting of
Rich Silks in the latest styles.
Medium Quality do., a complete assortment.
Shawls in a great variety.
Mantillas, New and beautiful styles.
Embroideries, a very elegant assortment.
Dress Goods, a full stock.
Housekeeping Goods of the best description.
Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. &c.
Purchasers of Dry Goods are invited to call and examine our Stock, which we offer at very low prices. W. W. CROSS.
Palmer.—1tf

BEADSTEADS.—A fresh supply of the latest, and most desirable paterns, at
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April 8.—tf

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Medicated Inhalation!



FOR the treatment and speedy cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, at the BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE, No. 69 ½ Sumner street.

Medicated Inhalation will cure consumption.—Why? Because the remedy is applied directly to the seat of disease. The medicine being prepared in the form of vapor is conveyed in the air we breathe, to the most minute air cells in the lungs. Its chemical composition possesses the power of dissolving, and rendering easily expectorated, the secretion in their air-cells, and by being brought directly upon the disease, establishes a new condition of the mucous membrane, immediately relieving the lungs from the matter collected there, and the vapor being composed of healing gums and balsams, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

Proofs of its wondrous efficacy will be given, on calling at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 69½ Sumner Street.

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, and unable to visit the Institution, by sending a minute description of their cases in writing can have suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

S. H. MELCHER, M.D., } Medical Examiners.
CHAS. MORSE, M.D., }

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Waters, Congress Springs Waters, Ale, Porter, Champagne, Cider and Lager Beer, in barrels and bottles. Also, Native Wines. Hotels supplied on liberal terms. Howard Athenæum building, Howard street.

FOR SALE! Second Hand BOOK, JOB and NEWSPAPER TYPE, and several fonts of Type that have been used for Stereotyping. Apply to J. E. Farwell & Co., No. 32 Congress St., Boston.

BROOKS & MECUEN, No. 1 Blackstone, 2 & 4 Fulton and 2 Shoe and Leather Sts., Boston. Importers and Dealers in Shoe Findings, and Manufacturers of Leather. Particular attention paid to getting up different Machines used by the Trade, viz: Rolling, Spliting and Crimping Machines, &c. All articles in our line, at the low prices for cash.

DEAFNESS cured, however caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, attended to.
Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

TWINE & THREAD.—Cotton Seine twine, 4 to 64 Threads.

Flax Baling Twines,	Flax Gillnet Twines.
" Sail "	" Herring "
" Ham "	" Druggist, "
" Wool "	" Tobacco "
" Broom "	" Uphol. Twine.
" Seine "	" Cordage all kinds.

Seaming Twine, Variegated Linen and Cotton Twines, Saddlers' Thread, Upholsterers' and Carriage Makers' Webbing. Also, Shoe Threads, Linen, Cotton, and Silk of every description, for Sewing Machiees. ROSS & PEARCE,
No. 7, Liberty Square, Boston.

WANTED! Young Men from the Country, to sell new and cheap publications. The best of inducements are offered, and only a small capital required. Apply to
J. E. FARWELL & CO.,
No. 32 Congress Street, Boston.

INKS!—Printing Inks of all descriptions, sold by J. E. Farwell & Co., No. 32 Congress street, Boston.

DIARRHŒA.—A purging or looseness consists in the too frequent passing of the forces or contents of the great intestines. It is not like Dysentery, a contagious disease—it has the peculiarity, however, of laying the foundation of other disorders, and should be checked in proper season. No medicine yet invented by man, does this so promptly, so safely, and so agreeably, as T. Lewis & Co.'s Dysentery and Diarrhœa Elixir, a single teaspoonful sufficing in the case of an adult, and a proportionate dose answering for infants.—It is for sale at No. 8 Custom House st., and at Druggist stores generally,

PARKER, WHITE & GANNET'S Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Nos. 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Implements.
Allen's Improved Mowing Machine, Haying Tools of all kinds, Grass Garden and Field Seeds, Pure Peruvian Guano. Also, Superphosphate of Lime, all at the lowest prices.

WINDOW SHADES.—Fifty thousand prs. warranted of the best quality, for sale by G. L. & J. B. KELTY, manufacturers of Window Shades and Importers of curtain and coverings.
No. 170 Washington st.
Also, Kelty's Improved Window Shade Fixture, the best fixture now in use.

Indian Remedies.
IT will be remembered that the New England Medical Society was formed for the suppression of Quackery in the Indian System of medicine, and the INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 86 Bromfield street, Boston, was established to supply the public with Genuine Indian Remedies for all diseases.

Dr. Green, Superintending Physician, acquired a knowledge of this system, by actual experience with the Indians, and understands their system of medicine.

The public should not be deceived by advertisements from persons purporting to be "Indian doctors." Invalids and all persons interested in the Indian system of medicine, should send and get a copy of the
"INDIAN ARCANA."
A Newspaper Published at the "Institute," which will give a list of the principal Indian Remedies, their prices and uses, and a full exposition of the merits of the practice and also the imposition which is carried on by pretenders. A copy of the paper, edited by Rev. Geo. Bancroft, sent free of charge to any one requesting it. Consultations personally, or by letter free of charge.
Address Dr. R. Greene, 36 Bromfield st. Boston.

VALUABLE HOTELS FOR SALE.—The lease and furniture of two hotels, the Everet House, corner of Canal and Causeway sts., and the Elm st. Hotel, No. 24 Elm st., both of which are doing a flourishing business, will be sold at a great bargain, if applied for soon.
For conditions of sale, apply at either of the above places. M. J. ROCKWAY, Proprietor.

Dr. Giddings' Medicines, of N. Y.
DR. GIDDINGS' PANACEA, for purifying the blood; Bitters, (Wild Cherry) Tonic, for Cholera, Diarrhœa and Dysintery; Cough Syrup, for all diseases of the Lungs, Consumption, etc.; Liniment and Pain Killer; Aromatic Saponaceous Tooth Compound; Dr. Giddings' Invigorator and Restorative Cordial, etc.

These articles can only be had wholesale and retail of Alfred Mersan Loutrel, No. 751 Washington street, (near the railroad bridge) Boston.

Circulars, Pamphlets, Certificates, etc., and all information in regard to the medicines, furnished as above.

In all cases, the honesty of these medicines can be in the fullest manner and implicitly relied upon.

Favorable terms will be offered to those who buy to sell again. A trial in every case is solicited.

☞ Send and get a circular, containing certificates from the following gentlemen:—Thomas G. Talmage, late Mayor of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Hon. Daniel Webster; Hon. Chief Justice Edmonds, of the Supreme Court, N.Y.; Hon. John Young, ex-Gov. of N. Y.; the commanders of the ship Ashburton, of the steamboat Isaac Newton; citizens of Catskill; Hon. John M. Butts, of Virginia; physicians, lawyers, and a host of others. 5

A Letter to the people of this city, and to those Living in the towns near Boston.

From DR. PETER COLY, a true Indian of the Penobscot Nation.

Brothers, what I am going to say to you is the truth. You do not know me, and may be you have never heard of me at all. If I can cure you when you are sick, you will say, "Who are you that tell me this?" Now, listen, and you shall hear who I am and what I can do.

My Indian name is Nicola. I belong to the Penobscot tribe of Indians, and came from Bangor and Old Town to Lowell first, and my people, and the Old Town people, and the Lowell people, all say I know medicine, and no better man offers to cure you. Listen—Old Doctor Lolar was also a great doctor; he died a year ago last May, in Old Town, amongst the Indians. I married his daughter. My father carried on medicine before me, who was bred up to know the virtue of trees and their barks, plants and their roots, and many secrets that came down from my nation long time before the first white man set his foot on the Penobscot. There are men here in Boston who will tell you Doctor Coly saved their lives, and they will do anything for Doctor Coly. You will never find the first man or woman who will speak ill of him, for I am a man of truth. If I see a sick man and think I cannot save him, I tell his friends so, and never give them any hope, unless I think I can cure him—and when I can say I can cure him he gets well, for I seldom fail. My wife Sarah, Doctor Lolar's daughter, lives up at Lowell, and we have four children, two boys and two girls.—This is my family.

I cure cancers, and fevers, and scrofula, and piles, and all sickness belonging to this country and people, and never lost a single case of fever, where I had a call in season before it was too late. I have been from Bangor to Boston, in a canoe, and from Bangor to Nashua in the same fashion.—I went up the Merrimac river twenty years ago, and then through the canal to Boston. My people know me to be a good hunter. I can use the gun and the bow. This I can do as well as the best men of old, for I am expert in these things—and no tree, no plant or shrub of the forest but I can name him and describe him to you. Sarah's father said he could teach me no more, and long before he died I was considered quite his equal by the tribe.

When I first came to Lowell, 15 canoes came there, and our people settled there fishing and basket making. Plenty people know this. They know me, and will tell you that I am an honest and truthful man. I have the selectmen of Camden to shaw you who I am and what I can do.—They know I go to the woods with my axe and boy. Camden woods is mostly the place, and by the help of boys and girls, I get a lot of roots and things, and bring a team and fetch them to be sorted and dried, and then bring it up. This is all true—and my skill, and reputation, and character, will bear inspection in anything you can fetch up, and all who want my services, will call at my office, No. 5, West street, next to Messers' store, at the corner of Waashington st.

N. B. Leave Boston for Lowell every Friday at 4 p.m., and return Monday noon. Signed,
DOCTOR PETER COLY, No. 5 West st.

CERTIFICATES.—To whom it may concern.
CAMDEN, (Me.) Aug. 22, 1846.

The undersigned are pleased that it is in their power to express their entire confidence in the skill and ingenuity of Dr, Peter Coly—he having, for some eight or ten years, resided in this town; and we do unhesitatinglp sny, that from a constant acquaintance with him and family, we have seen no cause to doubt his skill as a physician; we do most cheerfully recommend him as being one from whom invalids may confidently expect judicious treatment, and eventually relief. Dr. Coly is, we believe, in all respects, above reproach.

THOS. B. GROSE, }
T. H. CLEVELAND, } Selectmen of Camden.
WM. A. NORWOOD, }
BOSTON, June 3, 1757.

I have known Dr. Peter Coly for years, and consider that I owe my life to his skill as a physician. When in Maine I employed him in my family with perfect success. I can recommend him as a skilful and reliable man. WM. HOPKINS,
No. 22 Milk street.

Dr. Peter Coly is a true native Indian of the Penobscot nation, and knowing the names and natures of all the roots, herbs, plants, shrubs and trees of the fosest, and by experience in practice, and having a thorough knowledge of the healing art as handed down by the true native Indians, he must possess ability equal, if not superior to all others who style themselves Indian Physicians.—We believe Dr. Coly is the only true native Indian physician in the New England States.

Laws of the Commonwealth.
In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and fifty-seven.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]
CHAP. 261. An Act relating to applications to the General Court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Sect. 1.—Any person or persons intending to present to the general court any petition which affects the rights and interests of individuals, or of private corporations, shall give notice thereof, by publishing a true copy of the petition four weeks successively, in some newspaper printed in the counties where such individuals reside, or in which such corporations are established, and also in some newspaper or newspapers published in the city of Boston, to be designated by the petitioners in each case, and approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the last of said publications to be at least fourteen days before such session of the general court.

Sec. 2.—Any person or persons intending to present any petition, as mentioned in the preceding section, and which affects the rights and interests of any town, shall give notice thereof, in the manner provided in the first section of this act, the last publication to be at least fourteen days before the second Monday of November next preceding the session of the general court to which the petition is to be presented, and also by serving such town with a true copy of the petition, fourteen days at least before the second Monday of November aforesaid, said service to be made by any person not a party to, nor interested in said petition.

Sec. 3.—All persons intending to apply to the general court for an act of incorporation, and every corporation intending to apply for an alteration amendment, intending application, by an advertisement, to be published at least four weeks immediately before the session at which said application is to be made, in some newspaper printed in the county where such corporation is intended to be, or shall have been established, and also in one or more newspapers printed in the city of Boston, to be designated as provided in the first section of this act.

Sect. 4.—If the application be for act of incorporation, the notice shall specify the amount of the capital stock requisite to carry the objects of such incorporation into effect; and if the application be for an alteration in any charter already granted, the notice shall state, specifically, the alteration intended to be applied for.

Sec. 5.—Proof of the publications provided for in the preceding sections, and of the service required in the second section of this act, may be made by the affidavit of any printer or publisher of the newspaper in which such publication shall be made, and of the person making such service, respectively; which affidavits, and the petitions to which they relate, shall be presented to the General Court during the first ten days of the session.

Sect. 5.—The seventh, eighth and ninth sections of chapter second, title first, part first, of the Revised Statutes, relating to application to the General Court, are hereby repealed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 28, 1857.
Passed to be enacted.
CHARLES A. PHELPS, Speaker.
IN SENATE, May 29, 1857.
Passed to be enacted.
CHARLES W. UPHAM, President.
May 30, 1857.
Approved. HENRY J. GARDNER.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, BOSTON, June 1, 1857.
I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original act.
Attest: FRANCIS DE WITT.
4w4 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Particular Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are respectfully requested to call and settle previous to the 20th of the present month, as all accounts remaining unsettled after that date must necessarily be left for collection. O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, June 6.—tf

Fertilizers!
THOSE wishing to enrich their Land will do well to call at DEWITT'S.
Ware, May 30.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS VERY CHEAP.
FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Paris premium, George Hewes' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, William Bourne's late Improved Action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from $75 to $400, large and small sizes. Any instrument purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.

A large discount allowed for cash, or good paper at four months.

New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano Covers and Stools for sale.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons to let.

Call at Charles Phipps' Piano Rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment.
Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Conway Fire Insurance Company,
CONWAY, MASS.
Incorporated and organized in 1849. Asssets, $204,000.
DIRECTORS.

James S. Whitney,	Wm. H. Bowdoin,
Asa Howland,	William Elliot,
Edmund Burke,	D. F. M'Gilvray,
E. D. Hamilton,	A. H. Bullen,
Wait Bemet,	Josiah Allis,
Lewis Bodman,	D. C. Rogers.

JAS. S. WHITNEY, President.
DAVID C. ROGERS, Secretary.
B. F. GOFF, Agent, Ware.
Feb. 14.—6m

HYMN BOOKS.—Baptist, Methodist, and Congregationalist Hymn Books, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

CHURCH BELLS!
THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

JUST RECEIVED.
A FRESH supply of French and American Zinc, English and American White Lead, Hampden and Paris Green. Also, constantly on hand,
Linseed Oil,
Japan,
Varnish,
Brushes,
Brandon Paints,
And colors of every description.
YOUNG & PERRY,
Palmer, May 23.—tf Com. Block.

Paper Hangings!
Call at the Palmer Bookstore and look at the most complete assortment of English and American Paper Hanging ever opened in this town.
Prices from 7 cents to $3.00 a roll. Borderings, from 1 to 50 cents a yard.

O. H. BIDWELL can be found at the store of P. P. Kellogg, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and give them some GOOD BARGAINS in Groceries and Dry Goods.
Palmer, May 23.—6w.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.
The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.
Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.
1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
Shrouds and Plates furuished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

20,000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.
Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. B. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

L. F. GRIGGS, M.D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, WARE, Mass., offers his professional services to his friends and the public. The Doctor is a graduate of the Eclectic College, of Pa., and having availed himself of the opportunity of attending the various hospitals in Philadelphia, may be consulted with confidence in all medical and surgical diseases. Calomel, antimony, and the various mineral poisons, so much relied upon by a part of the medical profession, are discarded from his practice. 2tf

Chinese Sugar Cane.
IN any quantity, for sale by F. DEWITT.
Ware, May 30.—tf

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND A. J. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857. NUMBER 8.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE LEGACY.

"I never knew any people so lucky as Geo. Andrews and his wife," observed Mrs. Henderson one evening to her husband in a tone which bordered strong on complaint

"What has happened to them now, Sophia?" inquired he, suspending his pen, and looking up with a stronger sense of interest in his wife's feelings, however, than in his neighbor's fortunes.

"Have you not heard, Philip, that a cousin of his has died in India, and left six or seven thousand pounds? Only think of receiving such a legacy from a person one has never seen and scarcely heard of!"

"I am glad to hear of it," replied Mr. Henderson. "One may congratulate him on his accession to wealth, without fear of giving rise to painful regrets. Six thousand pounds would not console one for the loss of a very dear friend."

"Six thousand pounds would be very pleasant to inherit, Philip," replied the lady in a tone which seemed to imply that it would console *her* for a great deal. "I wish somebody would leave as much for you; how happy it would make us!"

"I am not so sure of that; such an addition to our income might possibly make us neither happier nor richer than we are at present."

"Not richer? Why Philip, you are joking. Would not three hundred a year make us a great deal richer? What an advantage it would be!"

"What do you need, Sophia, that you do not at present possess, that you are so extremely desirous of a larger income?"

"O, a dozen things at least. We would put Edward to a first-rate school, and have a capital governess for the others. What a pleasure that would be! I should be no more tied to teaching, as I am now, but should be as independent of the nursery as Mrs. Andrews; and then, perhaps, you would indulge me with a week in London: and I am dying to hear an opera. I am sure you could afford that for once in a way."

"I hope we shall manage to send Edward to a good school, my dear;" said her husband rather gravely; "though as to the tuition of the girls, I think you must still be contented to act the part of a mother towards them.—And permit me to say, that I trust your desire of going to London is as visionary as your expectation of a legacy. Your happiness does not depend on either event, I should imagine; certainly not so much as on the cultivation of a cheerful and contented spirit, such as you have always hitherto exhibited."

No more was said on the subject, and Mr. Henderson trusted that, as the first excitement of this intelligence subsided, his wife's inclination to discontent would likewise die away, and that she would gradually resume the use of her reason and her habits of active usefulness.

The inheritor of this unexpected legacy meantime, did not view the affair in the bright colors that dazzled Mrs. Henderson. On the contrary, he had many serious thoughts on the subject. He was at the first moment, it is true, much pleased with this sudden accession of property, but when he came to consider the matter, he experienced a great revulsion of feeling; and he began to doubt whether he was so lucky a man as his acquaintances universally denominated him. It was, after all, so small a sum—only six thousand pounds—it would hardly add to his income or increase his credit. Why had it not been ten thousand. He would, he thought, have been quite satisfied with that; that would have been a handsome legacy, something worth talking about, a gift to be grateful for. Perhaps, had it been ten thousand, he might have risen a step in the world, and from senior clerk of the extensive firm to which he belonged, he might have been admitted as a partner, a change which he ardently desired. Why could not his cousin have made his legacy larger? How provoking that, either from want of interest in his welfare, or from any other cause, he had stopped short of a sum which would certainly have procured him, as he imagined, perfect happiness..

The gloom which overspread his brow was not unmarked by his affectionate wife; and supposing that he was overwearied with his work, and standing in need of relaxation, she one day proposed that he should beg a short holiday from the office, and spend it with them at the seaside.

"I cannot afford any such extravagant pleasures," was his reply somewhat impatiently, to to her suggestion.

"I thought this legacy you have received would have enabled you?" she replied rather timidly—then paused.

"Legacy!" he repeated; "I am sick of the legacy. After all the congratulations with which I am pestered, as if I had inherited half the Indies; to be the owner of only six thousand pounds—it is too bad!"

"Nay, dear George, I cannot agree with you; six thousand pounds is a large sum for us, and will make a most comfortable addition to our income. I am sure I feel grateful for it."

"Grateful—pooh! If Edward Davis wished me to be grateful, he should have left me something worth naming. Upon my word I was ashamed to own this legacy, which has made so much noise, was only six thousand pounds when the elder Walker asked me about it to-day. How contemptible it must have appeared to him, who makes more money than that clear every year."

"But these things are all by comparison, George; and a sum that would be nothing to your employers, may be very important to you. You would not, I am sure, like to *lose* this six thousand pounds again, although you speak of it now so slightingly."

He did not answer, and she, after waiting a moment, ventured to continue:—"You are tempted to take this gloomy view of matters, George, because you feel more than usually harrassed with business. I am certain that is the only reason. Pray, for once take my advice, and try if the change of scene and little holiday I propose would not give you renewed strength and vigor for your work." She spoke in the gentlest and most persuasive accents only to the whispers of newly awakened avarice.

Mr. Andrews, after pacing the room for some minutes, seated himself again by his wife, and tried to make her understand the ambitious projects he had formed, and the great promotion he had so narrowly missed. But she was too clear-sighted and well principled to encourage visionary projects which tended only to disquiet the mind, and prevent his enjoying the blessings which were lawfully his. To his plan of laying by the whole of this addition to their income she did not object, if it was to enable her husband at some future time to retire from business; but his wish to become proprietor of the concern to which he belonged made her sigh, as she thought of the increased responsibility he desired for himself; and she dreaded lest the sudden passion for accumulation which had now seized him, might lead farther in the road of covetousness than he at all anticipated. But *his* project was fixed, and he resolved at all events to become possessor of ten thousand pounds, a preliminary step, as he imagined, to his great advancement; and seeing that she must submit, she wisely submitted with a good grace, and resigned her hopes of change of air for herself and children without a murmur.

Mr. Andrews and Mr. Henderson were clerks in the same concern; but the former, both in station and income, was considerably the senior, and Mrs. Henderson had long been accustomed to eye with something approaching to envy the superior comforts and even elegancies which Mrs. Andrews enjoyed. Not that there was anything approaching to ostentation in their manner of living; and in truth much of the indulgencies which Mrs. Henderson commented on or coveted were purchased from the comfortable portion which Mrs. Andrews had inherited from her father. It was this which enabled them to send their eldest son to a superior school, and it was from this fund that the excellent governess was paid, who shared with the mother the task of educating a numerons and increasing family. That people who possessed of so much should inherit more, seemed an unnecessary addition, and almost an unfair division of worldly goods, to the jealous apprehensions of Mrs. Henderson. But had she known the truth, her envy must have subsided into pity. From the possession of that fatal legacy was the wife forced to date a melancholy and almost distressing alteration in her husband; his whole nature seemed changed, every honorable, generous, and even affectionate feeling, appeared smothered in a passion for gain. Quickly to accumulate the desired capital was his thought by day, his dream by night; and to accelerate this object, he tried in every possible way to curtail all expenses not strictly unavoidable. Gradually, but surely, Mrs. Andrews found herself deprived of numerous trifles which her delicate health seemed to require; their household was diminished, subscriptions to charities withdrawn, their pleasant and commodious house exchanged for a cheaper abode in a less healthy situation; and when it appeared that it was of too contracted dimensions to receive them all, she was told that she must therefore give up the governess.

By degrees the whole expenses of the household were reduced to the sum which was in truth her own, and her husband was not to be prevailed upon to extend its limits or allow her to touch his salary. Had honor, honesty, prudence dictated this proceeding, Mrs. Andrews would have submitted without a remonstrance; her zeal in economy would even have exceeded his; but to feel herself and her children deprived of those advantages to which they had been accustomed from birth, only to gratify a fatally increasing disease of her husband's mind, was bitter. But bitterer far was the loss of his affection and confidence—the painful coldness which had insensibly grown up between them. It was after a few years of such a system that a new prospect was suddenly opened, in an offer of partnership from another and a rival house. The prospect was alluring in every respect; the concern was supposed to be peculiarly flourishing and the terms in which it was made were as flattering as they were advantageous. Eagerly was the proposal grasped by Mr. Andrews, it being superior to his hopes, and much beyond his expectations: and the important step was taken which raised him from servitude to a master's place.

The vacancy this change occasioned was offered to Mr. Henderson, and by him thankfully and gratefully accepted: but his wife, though now raised to the situation which she had long coveted, found it was by no means replete with all the advantages she had been accustomed to ascribe to it, and she sighed as she reflected how little probable it was that any legacy would ever bestow on them the happiness which she believed Mrs. Andrews to enjoy. Satisfied with his own advanced position, her husband paid little regard to her murmurs, for he was now enabled to procure for his children such additional advantages in education as he considered useful or desirable; and he pursued his daily avocation with increased attention and satisfaction, in spite of the restlessness of his wife, whom he vainly tried to inspire with a like contented spirit, by reminding her of the superior advantages they now enjoyed to those with which they commenced life. A single glance into Mrs. Andrews' mind would have rendered his arguments a work of supererogation, and done more to convert his wife to his way of thinking than half [illegible] Being a woman of quick perception and character, and great penetration, poor Mrs. Andrews could not from the first, avoid feeling some degree of distrust for her husband's partners. Lavish in their own expenditures, indeed, indulging in an unbounded profusion, they yet took every possible method of flattering and strengthening the very opposite foible of George Andrews; praising his prudence, applauding his strength of mind, and protesting, if circumstances allowed it, they would certainly imitate his foresight. These congratulations he received with a triumphant smile, which seemed to speak at once his own self-approval, and his contempt for his weak-minded companions.

Unwilling as she was to judge any one harshly, the wife could not think favorably of those who thus fostered a weakness, or rather a vice so completely at variance with his best interests and the happiness of all connected with him. She feared the flatterers, though unable to divine their motives; and being now more than ever deprived of her husband's society, she occupied herself solely in directing her household, and giving her children the best education in her power. She imagined that her husband must long ago have realized the sum of ten thousand pounds, which he asserted would be the extent of his ambition: yet she saw no symptom of relaxation in his avaricious habits, no improvement to herself in her own situation. All the grasping, grinding economy, rendered more bitter by the contrast which her husband's companions exhibited.

But a startling and complete termination was at length put to their trials and sorrows. for it suddenly became known that the two senior partners in the business had fled, taking with them every pound upon which they could lay their grasp, and leaving the whole concern in a state of complete ruin. Debts to an enormous amount appeared due on every side, and it was evident that the business had long been on the verge of bankruptcy, which had only been kept off for a brief period by the capital Andrews brought them.—Of course, though clear of their guilt, he was involved in their ruin, at one blow the labors of the last six years were destroyed, and the money on which he had set his heart was swept away forever. The legacy, the source alike of pleasure and of pain, was now become as if it had never been; and the vain desires and ardent hopes which had been founded on it, had proved vanity of vanities. But it was a happy blow for him; he awoke as from a dream, and with the demolition of his ambitious projects, there came other and better plans and feelings. After honestly giving up every farthing he possessed to his creditors, he looked around for employment to provide bread for his family; nor did he seek in vain. A situation was once more offered him in Mr. Walker's house, and here he began the world again as at first.

"Well," said Mr. Henderson to his wife, "I agree with you in thinking Andrews a very fortunate man. It is true that he has lost the legacy, but he has gained a lesson which he will probably never forget. And when I see him now so quietly pursuing his business, and his wife with a contented, or rather a happy look, I must class him amongst the most happy men of my acquaintance."

Stormy Times.--The Comet.

The fortnight between Sunday June 7, and Sunday June 21, seems to have been peculiarly fraught with storms, freshets, tornadoes, and other interesting exhibitions of the power of nature, in all parts of the country.—Some of these have been accompanied with thunder and lightning of the most startling character. Our exchange papers have teemed with such accounts, which have been given to the public in brief. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser takes ground that all this may have been the result of cometary disturbance of the atmosphere, and even goes so far as to suggest that the comet struck the earth on the 13th ult., but being only a gaseous body could do no injury. That the comet came near the earth—much nearer than comets usually do—there is no doubt; but had it passed through our immediate atmosphere, it would not be seen in the precise quarter of the heavens that it now occupies. But, conceding what appears to be stated on good authority, that the comet approached the earth within a fourth of the distance of the sun,—say, 200,000 miles,—and the reasonings of the Commercial will apply with some force as indicating a consequent disturbance of the atmosphere.

The Commercial speaks of the various remarkable atmospheric phenomena of the 13th ult., the tornado in Central New York, the storms in Massachusetts and Connecticut, in Louisville and in Central Illinois, and then says:

"But the occurrence of a series of tornadoes, at the same hour, in regions separated by thousands of miles, accompanied by unusual electrical phenomena, and preceded by other extraordinary circumstances, was all [illegible] comet.

The season had been unusual. From the 1st of April to the 15th of June, nearly twelve surface inches rain had fallen, more than double the usual quantity. As the day approached, the character of rain-storms became unusual. In Philadelphia, on Thursday preceding, small black clouds passed over, which discharged hogsheads of water in solid bulk at intervals. In Willings Alley about two hogsheads fell in all, and covered a space of only some thirty feet, while all elsewhere was dry.

About the same time, remarkable rains occurred in Chautauque and Steuben counties, causing heavy floods. During all this time the weather was cool, the great heats out of which tornadoes are always generated had not existed. The air of Saturday morning was still and cool; until, at about 3 P. M., the very hour designated for the contact of the comet, there occurred in far separated regions a series of fearful storms, each one independent of the other, with a total disconnection, so far as any ordinary causation is concerned, but with such a remarkable coincidence as to time and character, that some single and unusual source can only account for them.

We need not add other incidents of these storms. Shall we attribute all this to mere accident, or was some one great cause at work that day, of which these storms were but what we have called them, the mere eddies of the great whirl produced by two immense gaseous currents of frightful velocity?"

COOL.—At a protracted meeting held recently in some place "way down East," some were very much surprised to see a hardened sinner take his place on the anxious seat, and one asked him if he was anxious to get religion? He replied, "No, but I am cussed anxious to get a place in the Custom House, and as you said all who were anxious might come forward, I thought I would comply with the request."

SOMETHING FOR THE GIRLS.—The editor of the Iowa Reporter calls with a stentorian voice for ladies to come out West. He says: "The last census report shows that there are 33,610 more males than females in Iowa. This was taken in June, and does not include the spring or fall emigration. We are now minus at least sixty thousand ladies to make up our quota."

☞ The difference between a well-bred man and an ill-bred man is this: one immediately attracts your liking, the other your aversion. You love the one till you find reason to hate him: you hate the other till you find reason to love him.

☞ "Doge" has discovered a *new sense* in which the *new cents* are a *nuisance*—the bird looks like a carrier pigeon on various *new scents*, bearing *news hence*; but then as he is *one sent*, it is a proper device for *one cent*.

Habits Favorable to the Development of Female Beauty.

Going to bed and rising early are lessons which nature teaches, and which, in the case of every individual, are essential requisites to the preservation of female charms in their perfection. Most ladies require eight hours of sleep; but it should be borne in mind, that too much sleep, instead of refreshing, produces a desire for still further indulgence; it has the effect of long privation of exercise upon the mental and muscular organs, destroys the complexion and is positively injurious; and on the other hand, want of sleep will bring on premature old age. Lying awake, at night, is highly injurious, causing a rapid evaporation of organic particles, and preventing their being replaced in the system; consequently, it has the effect of hastening the progress of life, and shortening its duration. The proper course, therefore, to be pursued, in order to develope and retain beauty of person, is, to rise and go to bed early; use a proper diet, both as to kind and quantity, and also regularity of hours; take proper exercise; attend to the state of the digestive organs; and then the form and complexion, as well as the general physical system, will be found to improve. Water should be used freely upon the person. Among some of the French ladies of fashion, ablution is considered to be the great spoiler of the skin, so that unless some untoward circumstance really soils their faces, they are not touched with water from one week's end to another. This is said to be the secret of many of the beautiful and brilliant complexion to be seen in Paris; it is, however, an uncleanly, unwholesome, and unrefined practice, which no true lady will ever resort to.

Give Him a Trade.

If Education is the great buckler and shield of human liberty, well developed Industry is equally the buckler and shield of individual independence. As an unfailing resource through life, give your son, equal with a good education, a good, honest trade. Better any trade than none, though there is [illegible] tion in this respect. Learned professions, and speculative employments may fail a man, but an honest handicraft trade, seldom or never—if its possessor chooses to exercise it. Let him feel, too, that honest labor-crafts are honorable and noble.—The men of trades—the real creators of whatever is most essential to the necessities and welfare of mankind—cannot be dispensed with; they above all others, in whatever repute they may be held by their more fastidious fellows, must work at the oar of human progress or all is lost. But few brown handed trade-workers think of this, or appreciate the real position and power they compass.

Give your son a trade, no matter what fortune he may have or may seem likely to inherit. Give him a trade and an education—at any rate a trade. With this he can always battle with temporal want, can always be independent—and better is independence with a moderate education, than all the learning of the colleges and wretched temporal dependence. But in this free land there can be ordinarily no difficulty in securing both the education and trade for every youth, thereby fitting each and all to enter the ranks of manhood defiant of those obstacles which intimidate so many tradeless, professionless young men. Such are the peculiarities of fortune, that no mere outward possesion can be counted so absolutely secure or protective to man. Hoarded thousands may be swept away in a day, and their once possessors left with neither the means of independence or of livelihood.

He was a wise Scandinavian King, who decreed that his sons must learn useful trades or be cut off from their expected princely fortunes. They demurred, but obeyed the decree. The eldest, or the easiest trade to learn applied himself to basket making. In time he reigned in his father's stead. In time, also revolution came upon and overthrew him, and he fled disguised, wandering and companionless save his wife and children, his sole resource for livelihood a recurrence to his humble, but honest and useful trade.

The sons of the rich as well as the poor, should be strengthened by this possession.—If never used beyond the learning, no harm is done—while possibly it may be of incalculable good. It is a weapon of assault, of defence, which once fairly seized, can never be taken from a man's grasp. Think of it, parents; examine your boy's "bumps," or rather study the "bent of their minds," and taste,—and as one of the best and most lasting services you can do them, apply them to the learning of honest trades.

☞ The following is a genuine Hibernian advertisement: "Missing from Killarney, Jane O'Fogerty; she had in her arms two babies and a Guernsey cow, all black, with red hair, and tortoise-shell combs behind her ears, and large black spots all down her back, which squints awfully."

White and Soft Hands.

To improve the appearance of the arms, they should be washed in lukewarm water, thoroughly dried, and then well rubbed with a soft brush, or lightly with a hair glove; this will assist in producing that roundness and symmetry, which are so desirable. To produce whiteness, the arms must constantly be covered; at night wash in the manner described, then rub the arms with the best and mildest soap-wash, and put on white kid gloves. Repeat this for a week, and it will produce a softness almost magical, in ordinary cases, though in some it must be continued for a longer period. This process will usually insure softness and whiteness of the hand—though the degree of whiteness must, of course, in some degree, depend upon the natural complexion. Habits will also have a great effect in facilitating or retarding its efficacy; the less the hand is used or exposed, the softer and whiter it is likely to become.—A beautiful whitening paste may easily be prepared, by taking one pound of sweet almonds, one quarter pound of bread crumbs, half a pint of water, half a pint of brandy, and the yolks of two eggs. Pound the almonds with a few drops of vinegar or water, to prevent them from oiling, add the crumbs of bread, which moisten with the brandy as it is mixed with the almonds and the yolks of eggs; set this mixture over a slow fire, and stir it continually. It makes a choice article for the ladies toilet.

The Parting Hour.

The solemn hour is coming, and it is a fearful and solemn hour even to the wisest and the best; the hour is coming when we must bid adieu to the scenes which please us, to the families we love, to the friends we esteem. Whether we think or whether we think not, that body which is now warm and active with life shall be cold and motionless in death—the countenance must be pale, the eye must be closed, the voice must be silenced, the senses must be destroyed, the whole appearance must be changed by the remorseless [illegible] We may banish [illegible] man nature, we may tremble at the prospect of dissolution; but our reluctance to reflection on it, and our attempts to drive it from our recollection, are in vain. We know that we are sentenced to die, and though we sometimes succeed in casting off for a season the conviction of this unwelcome truth, we never can entirely remove it. The reflection haunts us still; it haunts us in solitude, and it follows us into society; it lies down with us at night—it awakes with us at morning. The irrevocable doom has passed upon us, and too well do we know it. "Dust though art, and unto dust though shalt return."

A YANKEE'S ADDRESS TO THE EXPECTED COMET.—A correspondent of the Connersville *Times*, thinking it not impossible that the comet may be open to persuasion, addresses it thus in a recent letter:

"What's he got against us? What have we done, that he should directly or indirectly, in his Wandering Jew style of preambulating, trespass on our premises, and frighten Mr. Buchanan's people out of their senses? Why can't he pitch into one of his own size—say a North River steamboat, or lash his elongated fiery narrative against the seven wonders of the world, and let us alone?—Mr. Comet, what is the use of acting in this way? Go along about your business. We are not ready to go yet, and if we were, we are not so absent-minded as to forget to ask Gabriel to blow his horn. You know there's plenty of other planets. What are you foolin' round here for? Go to the Arctic regions and melt things, that Yankee enterprise may find Sir John, without losing the "pride of soil." Go to Jupiter—go home—go to ——! you old insinuating, good-for-nothing, dilatory, slothful, negligent elongated, astronomical, out-of-the-way, municipal* wonderer!—Where's your eyes? Can't you see us? Do you want to run over a body? Now, Mr. Comet—don't!"

A CELESTIAL WOMAN.—A Chinese woman has arrived in the quiet village of West Chester, Pa., creating a prodigious excitement. She was the servant of Mrs. Prof. Wentworth, who accompanied her husband as a missionary to China, and there died.—This woman was commissioned to bring home her child, and the infant has been safely delivered to the care of the lady's family.

MY OWN.—A little heathen child was inquired of by her teacher, if there was any thing which she could call her own. She hesitated a moment, and looking up very humbly replied, "I think there is." What is it?" asked the teacher. "I think," said she, "that my sins are my own."

☞ Jack did you carry that umbrella home that I borrowed yesterday?

Jack—No, father, you often told me to lay up something for a rainy day, and as I thought it would rain before long, I have laid it up.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

ABOUT COMETS.

The advent of the comet this year has created more or less excitement in nearly every part of the world. It has afforded abundant material for newspaper articles, scientific discourses, and fanatical speculation. Under the belief that the fiery spectre would strike the earth and knock things pretty generally into confusion, many persons have gone mad or committed suicide. A late spring has been attributed to the comet; because it has rained considerably for the past three months, the comet is charged with producing it; the cool mornings and chilly nights are also saddled upon the comet, and if a child with four heads and six legs should be born we are not sure that the comet would not be blamed for it. All that is considered evil in wind or weather bears some relation to the comet. A tornado in Illinois is supposed to have been produced by that ærial visiter; a terrible freshet in the western part of New York is also attributed to the same object. If beans refuse to climb poles and cucumber vines produce false blossoms the comet, of course, will have "a hand in it." In fact everybody seems to be comet-struck, though it does not appear that the long-tailed scare-crow has yet got near enough to the earth to strike anybody.

The comet now visiting us is reported to be the one which appeared in the reign of Charles the V., more than four hundred years ago.—Where it has been during this long interval is more than human mind can conjecture. The vast area of space embraced in its revolution is beyond conception. It may have been shaking its blazing tail over the inhabitants of Jupiter or Saturn, or frightening the people of more remote planets. Perhaps it has been entangled in the misty mazes of the milky way, and lost a part of its tail, the reason that it is not more distinctly seen, if seen at all, at the present time.

From time immemorial comets have been looked upon with superstitious awe by the inhabitants of the earth, and all remarkable events which have occurred at the time of their appearance have been attributed to them by a large class of people. The ancients supposed them to be harbingers of earthquakes, wars, changing of kingdoms and pestilence. Some supposed them to be spirits of departed great men, which had taken to themselves the appearance of shining stars. We are told that in 1527 a comet appeared in Europe for a short time, having a bloody color, and from the top of its tail extended a bended arm, holding a huge sword in the posture of striking. At the point of the sword was a shining star, from which radiated dusky lines, among which appeared horrid-looking faces. People were terrified at the sight, many swooning with fear.—In 1454 a comet was seen at Constantinople of great magnitude. It is said to have eclipsed ... among the Turks, who believed it prognosticated a crusade from all Christendom, and the overthrow of the empire. Two years after, Halley's comet created still greater alarm among the Christians. Pope Calixtus believed it to be an instrument of divine wrath and ordered that bells in all the towns should be tolled at mid-day, to warn the people to supplicate for mercy. About twenty years ago a small comet excited alarm in the bosoms of many. It was then predicted that its tail would strike the earth and set it on fire.—Nightly the harmless visiter was watched by many a trembling spectator who daily expected a collision, but as yet no comets have damaged the earth, and it is not probable that they ever will. They have frequently appeared in different parts of the world, exciting more or less speculation and alarm. Du Barta describes one of these visiters as follows:—

"Here, in the night appears a flaming spire,
There a fierce dragon, folded all on fire;
Here, with long bloody hairs a blazing star
Threatens the world with famine, pestilence and war."

Comets are distinguished from other heavenly bodies by their reddish appearance and a long train of light, called a tail, which always points to that part of the heavens opposite the sun. This tail is frequently several millions of miles long, and so transparent that stars may be seen through it. Comets appear of various sizes. Sometimes they are of the size of the fixed stars, at other times as large as Venus, and we are told that they have equalled the size of the moon. They traverse the heavens in all directions, crossing the orbits of the planets, in their approach to the sun, hence the frequent predictions that the earth will come in contact with one of these bodies.—They fly with amazing velocity, and move in long, narrow elipses around the sun, some of them having approached within a million of miles of his center. Sir Isaac Newton estimated the velocity of the comet in 1680 to have been 8,800,000 miles an hour. The comet of 1811, according to Dr. Hershell's calculation had a tail one hundred millions of miles long, and fifteen millions in breadth. Its nucleus or head was only 428 miles in diameter. It came within about 113 millions of miles of the earth, and people then were afraid of being hurt it. Over 500 comets have been discovered since the Chiristian era, of which the orbits of 100 have been calculated. Their revolutions around the sun occupy from three years to five or six hundred. Should one of them ever strike the earth the damage would be as slight as if our globe should strike a mountain of fog. Some scientific writers are of opinion that the shower of stars noticed many years ago was caused by a collision of the earth with a comet. Other wonders in the heavens have been attributed to the same cause, but no positive information has ever been given on the subject. Comets are undoubtedly created for some wise purpose, known only to Him who directs their course among the planets of the universe.

A Large body.—There are 235 Justices of the peace in Hampden county, and 5048 in the whole State.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS.

AT THE MONSON STATE ALMSHOUSE.

The "Fourth" was celebrated at this institution with all the spirit of olden times. Its dawning was announced by the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells, the beating of drums, and the uproarious shouts of hundreds of juvenile voices. We doubt if anywhere the "eighty-first anniversary" had been waited for with greater impatience and more joyful anticipations, or its rising sun looked down upon a gladder scene or received a more cordial welcome. The preparations that had previously been made, the good things that had been provided, the big cannon that had been brought home, and best of all, sundry boxes of fire crackers that many a watchful eye had detected in the store room, had induced the little folks to believe that it was to be a happy day for them.

After fifty guns had been fired these noisy demonstrations subsided. The children were then called in and dressed in their holiday suits; after which came breakfast at the usual hour. From the breakfast hall they retired to their ample play grounds where the fire-crackers were distributed among them, with which they amused themselves through the remainder of the morning while the older folks were busy in completing the arrangements for the celebration.

At eleven o'clock the bell was rung as a signal for assembling to listen to an address.—This was one of the marked features of the day. The assembly, including both the officers and the inmates of the institution, amounted to upwards of six hundred persons. The children, particularly, more than four hundred in number, clad in their neat and tasteful attire, with unmingled happiness beaming in every eye, presented a beautiful and most interesting spectacle. The address, which was given by the superintendent, was listened to with evident interest and pleasure. After the address, songs prepared for the occasion by the teachers, were sung by the children with much spirit and good taste. The assembly were then dismissed, and presently the bell announced that dinner was ready. The dinner consisted of a bountiful supply of gingerbread, cookies, oranges and lemonade. It was a sumptuous feast to the children, and their faces bespoke the satisfaction they felt as their eyes rested upon it; and the zeal with which they pitched into it was amusing to see.

In front of the house, on one of the upper terraces, a beautiful bower had been constructed some fifty feet in length, and within it were tables spread with an adequate collation for the officers of the institution. Here we passed a very pleasant hour in ministering to the wants of the inner man and in listening to several toasts and speeches from various gentlemen present.

At three o'clock the gates were opened and the inmates old and young let out to circulate in the fields and about the premises until sunset. A fine display of fireworks in the evening finished the ... pleasantest independence in their experience. Much credit is due to the officers, whose liberal contributions, amounting to seventy dollars, and whose labors and kind attentions rendered it so happy an occasion to the unfortunate inmates of the institution. A Looker on.

IN WARE.

A large and patriotic celebration occurred in this place. The morning opened with the usual 4th of July salute, and the gathering of citizens from this and other towns. At 10 o'clock a procession was formed, consisting of the Hampshire Guards, 30 guns, American Engine Company, No. 1, of West Brookfield, 60 men, Oregon Engine Company, No. 3, of Ware, 60 men, Union Engine Company, No. 1, also of Ware, a company of 40 boys with a small engine, bearing a banner, on one side of which was "We'll give 'em Jessie," on the other side, "None the worse for Ware." The engines were tastefully decorated, making a fine appearance. Following the engine companies were citizens of Ware and adjoining towns, making a long and imposing procession. The procession marched to the church where Rev. G. T. Hill read the Declaration of Independence, and C. W. Huntington of Ware delivered an oration. The latter was an able production. After the exercises at the church the procession marched to the Town Hall, where Mr. Phelps of the hotel had prepared tables for 400 guests. After dinner came toasts and speeches, then the engine companies had a trial of their machines. Two prizes were offered; one of $25, the other of $15. The West Brookfield engine threw water 160 feet, taking the $25 prize; the Oregon of Ware threw 145, winning the second prize of $15. At this trial the West Brookfield company had 46 men, while the Oregon engine had only 26. As soon as the prizes were distributed a little daughter of Charles Phipps came forward and in behalf of the ladies of Ware presented the foreman of the American company with a splendid boquet, accompanying the same with a becoming little speech. In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks, which concluded the exercises of the day.

IN BELCHERTOWN.

We condense the following account of the celebration at Belchertown from the Springfield *Republican*:—

A procession was formed at 11 o'clock, which marched to the 1st church under escort of the Belchertown artillery and South Hadley brass band, H. A. Longley being chief marshal. At the church, an address was delivered by T. R. Green, president of the day, the divine blessing invoked by Rev. Mr. Fay, the Declaration of Independence read by S. G. Shumway, and an oration delivered by Homer B. Sprague of Worcester. His subject was the 'Theory of Liberty.' An appropriate song was then sung by the choir, and Capt. James Whitman, the only remaining revolutionary pensioner in the town, was introduced to the audience. The procession was then re-formed and marched to the spacious tent, erected on the common, where six hundred guests took dinner. After the eating came the sentiments, speeches and toasts. Among those who responded we notice the names of Mr. Allen of Palmer, for the legal profession, Rev. Messrs. Blake and Fay for the clergy, Tutor Howland of Amherst college for that institution, Mr. Brewster of the Amherst Express for the press, C. L. Washburn for the mechanics, Drs. Chamberlain of Granby and Temple of Belchertown for the medical profession, &c., &c. Geo. Filer read a witty poem, and several others made speeches and offered toasts. The celebration was well conducted, and passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned. In the evening there was a display of fire works.

AT WALES.

The Sabbath School children of the Baptist and Methodist Societies at Wales united in celebrating the 4th. An oration was delivered in the church, by Henry M. Needham, Esq., of New York, which is spoken of as a splendid affair. Then followed singing by the choir, after which a procession was formed which proceeded to a grove where tables were spread for several hundred. At the table speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Morse, of Springfield, Rev. Mr. Bullock and Dr. G. M. Nichols of Palmer, and several others. It was a spirited celebration, pleasant in its features and highly interesting to all who attended.

ELSEWHERE.

In addition to the above, there were celebrations at Holyoke, West Springfield, Greenfield, Montague, Longmeadow, and several other places in Western Massachusetts. The day was celebrated to a greater extent than was generally anticipated beforehand.

Reported Massacre of Troops by Indians.—The St. Joseph's *Journal* of the 2d, publishes a report brought by a French trader, that 100 troops and 50 teamsters, under Col. Sumner, were attacked by a large body of Cheyennes, and Apache Indians, 200 miles west of Fort Kearney, and all slain. The report is confirmed by a trader who arrived at Pacific City, Iowa, on the 2d, and also by the emigrant train from Salt Lake.

The Salt Lake mail has arrived with Independence dates of the 30th ult. There were few Indians on the route. The emigrant trains were doing well. Snow had disappeared, and grass and water on the Plains were abundant. The Mormons, who have been very anxious to know the character of the reports made by the returned officials, were surprised to hear that bills respecting polygamy were to be placed before Congsess. They treat Surveyor Burr's report with contempt, and accuse him of making false statements regarding the country.

Great Fire in New Orleans.—A terrible fire raged on the levee between Gravier and Common streets, New Orleans Wednesday noon. It broke out in the commission store of Lusk & Co., and the whole blocks occupied by them, by Wheeler & Forsell as a foundry; by the Cairo mail steamboat office; Waldo & Hughes as a hardware store; R. W. Adams, as a grocery; Snapp & Co., steamboat agents; and by several other parties, were consumed. There was great difficulty in getting water for some time after the fire broke out, and no progress had been made at 1 o'clock towards putting down the fire. The loss is immense. Lusk & Co. are insured for $50,000, but the insurance upon the other offices has not yet been ascertained. The fire was fast spreading at the time of the dispatch.

Elopement.—A young lady of highly respectable family, left her home in Duxbury, on the evening of the 3d instant, to attend a ball in a neighboring town. A "sighing lovyer" (who, by the bye, has been divorced from his first wife) was in ... to law, "and went on their way rejoicing," to Plymouth, where the man is an employee in a hotel. As "true love never did run smooth," so sure were the "parients" after the misguided girl, and took her home. where she will doubtless remain.

A Long Trot.—A twenty mile trot occurred at Albany, on the 24th ult., between the Taylor and Dalton horses, the same that had the 100 miles trial, a few months ago. The Dalton horse won the money, though the Taylor horse came in ahead, but owing to frequent 'breaks' from his trot and running some miles, the stakes were given to his competitor who did the whole distance without a break or mistake of any kind. The time consumed in doing the twenty miles was one hour and twelve minutes.

Injured.—Jerome Chaffee, engineer in Bailey & Trask's machine shop, Springfield, got caught by a shaft the other day, and thrown around the same, bodily, he does not know how many times, and dropped insensible upon the floor. He was alone, and, coming to himself at last, made his way to the workmen. He was taken home, and it is hoped will soon recover.

Given to the Trowsers.—A young woman in male attire has been taken into custody at Philadelphia. Her name is Georgiana Gendler, and she belongs in Springfield, Mass., which place she left about a year since. She has been employed a part of this time in rafting, and her last exploit was walking from New York to Philadelphia.

Two Persons Killed by Lightning in Kentucky.—During a heavy thunder storm on Thursday evening, the 2d inst., in the vicinity of Maysville, a female slave belonging to Mr. Taylor, who resides in the outskirts of that town, was struck by lightning and killed, together with a child of Mrs. T's which she was holding in her arms.

R. R. Accident.—A car on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad was thrown from the track while crossing a trestle work twelve miles from Marietta, on Wednesday, and falling a distance of fifty-three feet, was smashed to pieces. Four persons were killed, eight badly hurt, and nine slightly injured.

Drowned.—Andrew A. Woodard, a boy of six years, son of A. C. Woodard of Enfield, was drowned on the 5th, in Southworth's pond at Hardwick.

Shipwreck.—The ship W. M. Rogers, of Bath, Me., was lost at sea on the 24th ult. The captain, first and second mates, and nine seamen, were lost; the third mate and twelve sailors were saved, and have arrived at St. Johns.

A Reverend Seducer.—At the recent term of the court in Carroll County, Ohio, Rev. Joseph Barclay, was found guilty of the seduction and breach of promise of marriage to Elizabeth Sharp, and mulcted in damages to the value of $5000.

☞ The daughter of a Methodist clergyman in Marshall county, Mississippi, ran away from home in order to join the nuns, last May, and has not been heard of since making application at the St. Agnes academy in Memphis.

Accidents on the Fourth.

The annual July holiday always brings with it a catalogue of accidents which mar the festivities of the day, and carry mourning to many a bereaved hearts.

In Boston, the celebration was brought to a melancholy termination. The display during the day was equal to anything that had preceded it. As the fireworks were progressing in the evening, on the Common, the mortar used for throwing shell rockets burst, killing George P. Tewksbury, former harbor master and a highly respected citizen, Asa L. Libbey, cabinet maker, Patrick Cook, employee of Hovey & Co., the pyrotechnists, and a boy named John McMahon. Wiseman Marshall, a tragedian, and John W. Robinson were badly injured, but not fatally. This sad disaster terminated the pyrotechnic display abruptly.——At Great Falls, N. H., after the salute had been fired, the magazine, containing some 300 pounds of powder, exploded, killing the son of S. H. Gile, and injuring the son of Jos. Woodman so badly that he died on Sunday morning. It is supposed there must have been some fire in the frock of the gunner, which had been placed in the magazine, which caused the explosion.——There were two fatal and one very severe accident at Fitchburg. One man was drowned, another fatally wounded by the discharge of a cannon, and a woman was very badly scalded.——At Baltimore, a man named Robert Frazer killed a German during a row at a tavern, and in the same city two children were killed by the careless use of fire-arms.——While Mr. Henry L. Dean of Attleboro, was engaged in firing a salute on the evening of the 3d inst., a second discharge exploded the cannon, and the pieces striking him upon the head, stripped one side nearly off. He died almost instantly. Mr. Dean was son of Hon. Lyman W. Dean, Postmaster in that place. He was 22 years of age, and a widower with an infant child.——Two members of the Lowell City Guards, H. H. Small and B. F. Webster, were severely burned on Saturday evening by the accidental explosion of a leaky can of powder, while they were firing a salute. Mr. Small was badly burned in the hands, and Mr. Webster about the face.——A man named Isaac S. Walker, in the employ of Hunneman & Co., fire engine builders at Roxbury, while firing at a target, was seriously burned in the face by the bursting of his rifle.——At Swampscott, Henry Scales and William Draper were dangerously injured by the bursting of a cannon, and a man was killed in Somerville from the same cause. At the Eastern depot in Boston a man named Manning was killed by the cars.——At Sandwich, N. H., a lad abour 14 years old, son of Dr. Thomas J. Sweatt, was shot through the body by a young man named Eaton, and died the next morning; Eaton is under arrest, and it is not known whether the shot was a malicious one or not, although it has a bad aspect.

At Medfield, Mr. Edward Sewall and Joel Morse were severely wounded by the prema- ... Mr. Sewall had three fingers blown off, and was badly injured in the face. Mr. Morse had his arm very badly broken, and his face filled with the powder. Thaddeus Morse, of the same place, was badly burned in the face from an explosion of powder, and it is feared that he will loose his eye sight.——At West Medway, a man fell from a flag-staff upon which he had climbed to arrange a flag, and was so severely injured that his life is dispaired of.——At Bangor, Mr. Harrington, of Boston, was thrown from his chaise and had his jaw and right shoulder dislocated. An Irishman had his eye forced from its socket in a fight.——At Plantsville, Southington, Ct., Logee Taber, a young man of 20, had his whole foot, except the heel, blown off by the premature discharge of a small cannon, before the muzzle of which he was standing.

Another Poisoning Case.—The family of John Jones, of Randolph, came near being poisoned to death a week or two since, by arsenie mixed with sugar, which was found in a package in the back yard. A son of Mr. Jones picked up the bundle, and after it had been kept several days the family concluded to use it. Mrs. J. used it for sweetning some liquid, and suddenly complained of pain in the stomach; Mr. Jones put some into a glass of gin, and was similarly attacked. Both of them immediately swallowed antidotes for the pain, and not suspecting the sugar, which they mixed in each glass, grew no better. A son and daughter of Mr. Jones also used the sugar and both were prostrated. Suspicions were aroused, the sugar analyzed, and arsenic found in it. Miss Lucinda Hunt was suspected of the crime, and her arrest immediately took place. On her examination the evidence was so strong that she has been sent to jail in default of $1500 bonds. She is a very good looking girl, 23 years of age, but of doubtful character. Her sister-in-law is now in jail for threatening to take the life of Charles Leach. What has got into the gentler sex?

Narrow Escape.—Cutler Cooley, of East Longmeadow, undertook to cross the track of the Springfield and Hartford Railroad in his wagon, on Tuesday, when the down train came along at full speed and struck his wagon, crushing it to pieces, and throwing Mr. Cooley two or three rods, tumbling him heels over head into the dirt. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and help sent back, when he was found standing very quietly, holding his horse by the head. Strange to say, he was very slightly hurt.

Foxes.—William Nobles of West Berkshire, Vt., caught three young foxes some eight weeks since and put them with a litter of kittens.—The old cat "took to them," and still suckles them, though they are now larger than she.

All did Well.—The committee on the late mowing match at Amherst report that the seven machines entered, did their work well, but give their preference to "Danford's Mower" on the ground that it did its work without clogging.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

We have been eating new potatoes and mammoth radishes, raised by A. L. Holt of this town.

This warm weather ought to remind everybody that Mason has Ice Cream and Soda—delicious antidotes for July sweats.

Auction.—We would call attention to the auction advertisement in another column. A large stock of goods will be sold next week at McGilvray's block.

Monson.—Wm. Warren, a student in Monson academy, and a brother of Mrs. Tufts, assistant principal, had a leg broken last week by the caving of a bank of earth upon him.

Haying.—Farmers have commenced work in their hay fields in good earnest. It will be a busy season with them for a month to come. In many places grass has not acquired its full growth.

Car on Fire.—On Thursday afternoon, a freight car loaded with wool took fire when near the depot. It was a long time before the fire could be put out; but it finally yielded to a thorough drenching, and both car and wool were saved without extensive damage.

Dr. Ebenezer Knight of Brimfield died on the 4th. He was much esteemed as a skilful physician and a valuable citizen. His funeral was largely attended on Monday, at which ten physicians from adjoining towns acted as pall bearers. His death was occasioned by disease of the heart.

The Weather has been fine since it celebrated the Fourth of July. A bright sun, a glorious sky, dewey nights and rosy mornings, inspire us with the idea that the comet is making tracks from this sublunary sphere to frighten the inhabitants of distant planets, and allow our farmers time to gather their hay. Well, we rather like this warm weather.

Accident.—A little son of Chauncey W. Brooks had an arm broken twice below the elbow by falling from a fence on Thursday. Dr. Nichols set the broken limb. Two other boys in this village came near having their eyes put out the same day; one by sticking a nail just over the eye, the other by running against a piece of timber. Boys should be careful.

Has Drawn a Wife.—J. Waters, well known in this vicinity as a professor of music, and supposed to be a confirmed bachelor, by his strong advocacy of celibacy, has drawn the "wife" in "Perham's Gift Enterprise."—We wait with some anxiety the result of this dispensation of dame Fortune upon a devotee of single blessedness. While enjoying the benefits of that "twenty-five thousand dollar farm" we trust he will sometimes remember us.

The Burying Ground in this village appears to be sadly neglected. It is grown up to weeds and underbrush, rendering it almost ... A year or two since somebody trimmed the grove of pines in the yard, leaving the branches upon the ground, where they still lie, obstructing the paths. In walking over the enclosure, stumbling upon fallen tombstones and accumulating rubbish, one is reminded of the ruins in Asia and Africa; and unless some improvement is made, a dozen years hence the traveler cannot distinguish our village burial place from a mummy ground in the sands of Egypt.

Police.—On Wednesday, Charles Hovey, son of Orrin Hovey, was before Justice Torrey, for an assault upon Mrs. Lodencia Ferrey. Mrs. F. occupies Mr. Hovey's house, and the proprietor has for some time been desirous of getting her out. The lad, wishing to irritate her, looked into her window, when she threw water in his face, a greeting which he returned by throwing water upon her—hence the complaint. He was fined $3 and costs, in all $13,87. He was also arraigned for malicious mischief, having cut the well-rope where Mrs. Ferry drew water, but was discharged.

On the same day, in retaliation for the above complaint, Mrs. Ferrey was brought before Justice Allen, on a charge of stealing wood from Mr. Hovey. Evidence went to prove that she was compelled through necessity to pick up wood on Mr. Hovey's farm last winter, and even visit his wood piles, to prevent freezing. She was convicted of the charge, but judgment was suspended to enable her to settle the matter or provide for the penalty.

Elopement with a Clergyman's Daughter.—A wealthy clergyman of Brooklyn having recently visited Europe, his daughter during his absence became acquainted with a young man of small means and large affections. The two fell in love, and as the father's consent was out of the question, they determined to elope. On Sunday last the young lady plead slight indisposition, and informed the family that she should not appear at dinner. A carriage was in waiting a few blocks from the house, and going out unobserved, she ran off with her lover.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

☞ Mrs. Marble, whose husband and children were massacred by the Indians at Spirit Lake, Minn., last spring, and whose remarkable sufferings while a prisoner are familiar to the public, is now on her way to an interior town in Connecticut, where her relatives reside. She looks exceedingly pale and emaciated—as though, indeed, she would quite soon follow her family to the better world.

☞ Gen. Walker has left New York for New Orleans, where he expects to find aid and counsel in a new attack upon Nicaragua. It was not pleasant to him in New York after his ragged regiment arrived.

☞ A cane of Washington is for sale at Baltimore, and there is a fitting suggestion that it be purchased and presented to Edward Everett, whose eloquence has realized $25,000 towards the purchase of the Mount Vernon estate.

Three Persons Drowned.—Three persons, two gentlemen and one lady, were drowned in Rococon Lake, Long Island, on Monday, by the upsetting of a pleasure boat. Mr. Leslie, of the firm of G. P. Putnam & Co., of New York, was one of those lost.

Items from the Ware Standard.

Stephen Witherell was prostrated by a shock of palsy on Monday morning. His recovery is considered doubtful.

Found Dead.—A man named Lemon, a pauper, aged 80, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 4th inst.

Suicide.—Calvin McLanathan, a bachelor of 46 years, committed suicide on Saturday night in a house belonging to Aaron Gould, which he occupied alone, He was found dead in his bed on Sunday morning, and a letter was found in which he stated that he had taken strychnine to terminate his earthly career. A quantity of the poison was also found in his pocket. He had twice before attempted suicide within the past few years, once by cutting his throat, and again by shooting himself. Poverty and a diseased imagination are thought to have been the cause.

Taxes and Valuation.—The tax of Ware this year is much higher than it has ever been before. The valuation of estates reaches the sum of $1,466,337; amount of taxes, $43,664.06. Some of our corporations and citizens are taxed as follows:—

Valuation of the Otis Company's property, $373,575—tax, $3,182.93; George H. Gilbert, valuation, $73,560—tax, $62,679; C. A. Stevens, valuation, $65,193—tax, $555.36; Orrin Sage, valuation, $43,048—tax, $366.79; Jonathan Webb, valuation, $19,000—tax, $161.88; Lyman Draper, valuation, $13,900—tax, $119.99; A. L. Devens, valuation, $13,730—tax, $117,01; S. H. Phelps, valuation, $14,150—tax, $120.56; Gas Light Co., valuation, $12,000—tax, $102.24; Aaron Gould, valuation, $10,900—tax, $92.87.

Death of Wm. L. Marcy.

Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of State during the administration of Faanklin Pierce, died very suddenly at Ballston, N. Y., on Saturday last. He was in his usual health in the forenoon, but was found dead in his room at noon. He is supposed to have died instantly from some cause unknown. Mr. Marcy was born in the town of Sturbridge, Worcester county, Mass., in 1786, and was nearly seventy-two years of age at the time of his death. He graduated at Brown University in 1808. He commenced the practice of the law in Troy, N. Y., identifying himself with the democratic party; during the war of 1812 he served in the state militia on the frontier, with distinction. He held various local offices till 1829, when he was appointed an associate Justice of the Supreme Court, but resigned his seat on the Bench, on his election to the U. S. Senate in 1831. He was elected Governor of New York, in 1833, and was twice re-elected to the same office. Under Mr. Polk he filled the post of Secretary of War, and during the administration of Mr. Pierce, that of Secretary of State. Mr. Marcy was scholarly in his habits, fond of old books, and in his manners rude, even to abruptness. He had been preparing to go to Europe since his retirement from office, and had gone to Ballston to remain till the period of his departure.

Fatal Riot at New York on the Fourth.

In New York, several riots occurred, the most serious of which was in the Bowery, between a mob from the Five Points and the Bowery boys. The fight was continued with ferocity for an hour, clubs, stones, bottles and firearms being freely used. The Five Pointers were gradually driven back. Eight persons were killed, and about thirty, including several policemen, were wounded. At one time the rioters had the streets barricaded, defying the policemen, of whom upwards of one hundred were present. Three regiments of State troops were ordered out, but their services were not required, as the riot was finally suppressed by the police. In the minor riots two persons were killed and twenty or thirty badly wounded. In nearly all these disturbances Mayor Wood's ex-policemen were conspicuous actors. The number of wounded, so far as is known, is forty-three. Only twenty-five of the rioters have been arrested thus far. Everything is quiet now, but it is intimated that the disturbances will he renewed on Sunday. The new Police Commissioners labor under great disadvantages in not having possession of the Municipal Police Stations, with their connecting telegraphic apparatus.

Serious Charge.—The Montreal Commercial Advertiser brings serious charges against the master and owners of the ill-fated steamer Montreal, saying that they knew of her dangerous condition and were well aware that sooner or later she would be destroyed by fire, yet made no provision for the safety of her passengers in such an event either by providing life boats or life preservers, or by giving her a careful and responsible crew. The whole wood work about her engines was blackened and charred, and little less inflammable than gunpowder, and she had been repeatedly on fire before the last catastrophe occurred. The master was also addicted to drinking, and at the time of the disaster, it is reported, was under the influence of liquor.

A Brutal Clergyman.—The Galena (Ill.) Courier learns that a clergyman who lives a few miles from that place had some slight dispute with his wife last week, and proceeded to beat her with a stick from a locust tree so severely that her back was covered with blood and bruises. Having used up one stick on her, he was getting another, when some of the neighbors interfered. Such a brute ought to be driven from the sacred desk and from the community.

Massachusetts Legislature.—An extra session will convene on Tuesday next, for the purpose of dividing the State into forty Senatorial districts, and apportioning the number of Representatives to each county, which will be divided into representative districts by local commissioners. The session will continue a week—more likely a fortnight.

That's Singular.—A young lady at St. Louis has prosecuted her own father for libel, laying damages at $2000.

☞ Two persons named Lynch, father and son, were killed by lightning in Muskego, Wis., last week, while the sun was shining in all its splendor; they were at work in a field.

Clerical and Religious.

The General Association of Congregational ministers of Massachusetts met last week at Belchertown. Many interesting facts connected with the denomination were presented. It will be seen by it that the number of Othodox Congregational churches in the State is 479, and that they have a membership of 68,373 persons. The report embraces interesting accounts of the state of religion in the various District Associations. The Association voted unanimously to discontinue correspondence with the Old School Presbyterians, and in favor of continuing it with the New School Presbyterians. An interesting inquiry was also instituted as to the past course of the ministers of the denominations in regard to the Temperance Reform. The meeting was an interesting one.——The Queen of Spain, the King's Consort and the Court of Madrid have been thrown into an apparent fever of joy by the recovery of the "holy nail" extracted from the cross, which had been carried off on the 27th of May, last year, by some sacrilegious vagabonds, on account of the valuable casket in which it was confined. The said vagabonds having returned the "holy nail" minus the casket, this relic has been the object of a series of ceremonies, in which the exalted individuals, mentioned above have taken active part. The Queen had caused a fresh casket of great value and magificence to be constructed; the nail was placed in its new receptacle in the presence of the Court, which was kneeling, and the relic was blessed by the Patriarch of the Indes, in the private apartments of the Queen. On the 17th ult., the anniversary of the sacrilege, the nail was conveyed with great ceremony to the spot from whence it was carried away.——There have been serious political outbreaks in Brussels, Antwerp, and other Belgian towns, growing out of the anti-Catholic feeling of the citizens. Several convents, monasteries and Jesuit colleges were attacked, as was also the Bishop's palace, at Liege.—The troops interferred, and, at last accounts, order was nearly restored, but at Brussels the Civic Guard was kept under arms, and the troops in readiness for any emergency. The mob commenced the outbreak with cries of "Down with the Priests! Down with the Catholics!! Down with the Convents!"——A gentleman who does not wish to be known, has given to Princeton theological seminary $10,000, the interest of which is to be appropriated to sustaining poor young men, during their course of study in that institution.——The society of Rev. Mr. Wadsworth, Philadelphia, having a debt of $6000 on their church, received $700 over the amount necessary to liquidate it, in a single week.

Political Items.

——Governor Gardner paid a flying visit to the western part of the state last week, and stopped over Sunday at Springfield. The Governor's political enemies are free to credit his visit to political motives, charging him with figuring for the next gubernatorial election. We have too good an opinion of Governor Gardner to attribute anything of the kind to him. He may be a great political sinner, but he has been saddled with more iniquity than he has been guilty of. That he has manfully sustained himself under all that has been heaped upon him is certainly to his credit.

——The Worcester Spy, after the nomination of Mr. Banks, yielded its support to him as the candidate of the Republicans; its junior editor, Mr. Drew, thereupon came out with an article in which he refused to endorse the nomination, and stated his intention to have nothing more to do with the politics of the paper. Mr. Earle, the senior editor of the paper, replies to Mr. Drew, showing that Mr. Drew, by his own articles in the Spy, was fully committed to the support of Mr. Banks, should he receive the nomination of the convention.

——The Northampton Gazette reluctantly gives in its adhesion to the support of Banks. The Gazette says it has been anxious to make the present campaign a decisive one between Republicans and Americans. The Gazette is rather foolish to thus expose its political principles. The Gazette says:

There is nothing outside of the State depending on the result of our election, and there was never a better time to settle this little family quarrel. But there doesn't seem to be back bone enough in the party to try the game. The leaders are desirous of continuing the union dodge a little longer. Well, they will have a chance to try it once more, and we trust they will succeed. For our own part we have no faith in it, though we hope to be agreeably disappointed.

——Elizur Wright has come out in favor of Mr. Banks for governor. He doesn't like his letter of acceptance, but thinks he can vote for him.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.—The Oxygenated Bitters have been fairly tested in some of the worst cases of Dyspepsia among our own citizens, and proved to be the best remedy ever discovered for the cure of this troublesome disease.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervons and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysteries, &c. Nor are they less efficacions in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be snre to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

Not Lost.—Mr. Norcross of Lowell, who was reported lost on the steamer Montreal, is alive at Three Rivers, Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To the Citizens of the United States.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

After several years experimenting in the manufacture of Gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, in making a discovery in its manufacture by which it was deprived of all acrid and infammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My manufactory is at Schiedam, Holland. After several months' reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the name of "Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps." Schiedam is the name of the place in Holland where the Gin is manufactured. Aromatic derives its name from the Italian Juniper Berry with which it is flavored, and the world "Schnapps" is the German for drink—Cogne, Dram—Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Drink. No sooner had my Schiedam been introduced to the American public and received with approbation, than the Liquor Mixers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, started in pursuit with their mixed and poisonous stuff under various names—Schiedam Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, London Club House Gin, London Cordial Gin, &c, and in several cases my labels have been so perfectly imitated, with only the addition of a few letters to plead a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared as to impose on careless purchasers. I understand a large quantity has been purchased by the merchants of the eastern states on account of the cheapness of the articles. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud by selling the spurious articles, is as much an offender as the principal who planued the imposition.

I hope every respectable citizen who values the health of the community in which he lives will aid me in ferreting out and exposing the unscrupulous merchant, who, for the sake of a few cents, will put in jeopardy the lives of the community in which he lives. Such men should be nailed to the pillory of popular execration.

Wolf's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is made from barley of the first quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of aromatic juniper berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers and settlers, and all not unacclimated persons in the West, the South and South-west are peculiarly liable—the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps will be found absolutely infallible while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature and label.

For sale by all respectable druggist and country merchants.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
22 Beaver st., N. Y.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the coutrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

Brighton Cattle Market.—Thursday, July 2.—At market 750 beef cattle, 70 stores, 7 pairs of working oxen, 115 cows and calves, 1400 sheep and lambs, and 1000 swine. Beef cattle—Prices, extra 9,75; first quality 8,75, second quality 7,50, third quality 6,75, ordinary 5,50. Stores—yearlings none; two years old, 38@42; three years old, 45@52. Hides 7½@8c ℔ lb; pelts 25c@2,00; calf skins 14@15c ℔ lb; tallow 7½@8c ℔ lb; 6Veal calves—sales at 6, 7@9 each. Working oxen—No sales noticed. Cows and calves—sales at 24, 26, 28, 31, 35, 40@55. Sheep and lambs extra 4,50 4,75@5; by lot 2,50, 2,75@3. Swine—Spring Pigs 12c ℔ lb. Shoats 7½c; retail, 8@9c ℔ lb; fat hogs 7¼c.

BORN.

In Palmer, July 3d, a son to Franklin Blanchard; 5th, a daughter to Lyman Moores; 9, a son to George Bosworth.

In Monson, 30th ult., a daughter to Henry Osborne; July 7, a son to Wm. King.

In Wales, 15th ult., a son to Hiram Bradway.

In Thorndike, 7th, a son to Charles Loomis.

In Longmeadow, 3d, a daughter to William P. Reed.

MARRIED.

In Stafford Springs, Ct., July 2d, by Rev. Mr. Benton, James B. Hubbard and Betsey Willis, all of Stafford.

In Amherst, June 25, by Rev. Dr. Stearns, Stoddard S. Meekins of Hadley, to Mrs. Phebe Hagar of Enfield; June 22, by Rev. Zenas Bliss, David S. Warner to Mary J. Thayer.

In Belchertown, July 2, by Rev. H. B. Blake, Wm. Briggs of Templeton and Elizabeth Clark of Belchertown.

DIED.

In Palmer, July 6th, Charles B., 2 months, child of John K. Ferrell.

In Ware, June 26, Lizzie Jane, daughter of V. Guild, aged 3 years 6 months and 20 days.

In Brimfield, 4th, Dr. Ebenezer Knight, 65.

Few physicians have we known, better entitled to the appellation which Paul gave to Luke, the evangelist of old, "The Beloved Physician." He was indeed beloved by all who knew him, and his death has awakened many regrets, and created a wide vacancy in the community where for forty years he has pursued a faithful and successful practice. As a man he was amiable and kind-hearted. As a physician, in addition to the endearing qualities of his private life, he was skillful and eminently judicious. Abhorring ignorance and sloth and dreading the condemnation of those wretched men who scatter poison and death through an unsuspecting community by their patent nostrums, and magical skill, he had drank deep at the fountains of wisdom. While he avoided fatal errors, he was happily successful in relieving human woe. He was a physician of great benevolence, never consulting his ease or sparing his strength if he might minister relief to his numerous patients. No worldly pleasure, no domestic comfort, no darkness nor tempest, no extremity of heat or cold ever kept him from the suffering. He went without any delay to their bed of languishment, and devoted himself with most exemplary kindness and assiduity to their relief. His numerous patients that yet survive will never forget this their "beloved physician." Superadded to all this, he was a man of devoted piety, he feared God and believed the gospel.—Com.

In Springfield, 4th, Edward P. Whitman, 49.

At Amherst, 27th ult., George A., 9 months, son of Ansel Wildes; 30th, Samuel, 10 months, son of I. F. Conkey; 29th ult., Lucius Dickinson, 67.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

ONCE MORE

And the Last Time!!

AT

PALMER DEPOT.

The Subscriber proposes to have one more Auction sale at Palmer Depot, in the

McGILVRAY BLOCK,

(the place where the two previous sales were held.) This sale is intended to close off the balance of the

Bankrupt Stocks of Merchandise

now in store. The third stock is to be added to the two which were sold from at the previous Sales. There will be an opportunity for securing

GREAT BARGAINS

at this sale, as the condition of things is such as to render it absolutely necessary to sell the entire stock to the highest bidders without the least reserve whatever: therefore, it is hoped that purchasers will be numerous at the sale from all the towns around Palmer, and a full attendance of the town's people. The company at the previous sales was very large, and was well paid for attendance.

The inducements which will be offered to purchasers at this the Last Sale will far exceed those of former Sales, as the additional bankrupt stock now to be added is very desirabla,—many of the Goods having never been cut, in perfect order, and unusually desirable for Merchants as well as for others to purchase. The Stock will consist in part of

West India Goods and Groceries,
Stone Ware, CARPETINGS, Mattings,
REAAY-MADE CLOTHING,
Brown and Bleached Cottons, Diapers, Tickings, Linens, White and colored cambrics, Lawns, Muslins, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery, Mitts, Laces, Ribbons, Shawls, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Silks, DeLaines, Challies, Organdies, Prints, Table Covers,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
together with hundreds of articles which cannot conveniently be named here.

☞ This sale will commence on ☜
MONDAY, JULY 13,
At 10 o'clock A. M., and continue every day and evening until every article is disposed of, or until the following Saturday Evening if not all sold before.

READER!

Do not let this rare opportunity pass without your improvement, for you can become the recipient of almost unheard of bargains, if you will only attend the sale. Convenient accommodations will be prepared for ladies to examine the Goods.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY, Assignee.

P. S.—Goods will be sold cheap at private Sale until the Auction.

NOTICE.—To Joseph Thompson and William Thompson, both of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about thirty gallons of intoxicating liquors called gin, contained in a wood bound barrel, and to about one pint of intoxicating liquor called brandy, contained in a bottle, and to said barrel and bottle which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the store of said Joseph and William in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me the subscriber at my office in said Palmer, on Monday the third day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited, for being kept for sale by the said Joseph and William in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness my hand, at Palmer the third day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.
Copy Attest.
L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

Hic Illius Arma, Hic Currus Fuit.

Zeugma, 5,

MEET at the Emperor's Hall, 4th day of next moon, 45 minutes after the sinking of the Great Light, PRECISELY. As this is an important moment, and one of great interest to the conclave, a PUNCTUAL attendance is commended. By order of the G. R. A. D Emperor Hale, this SULTAN, 29th day of the present moon, 5837. By the SITHCUFDMAN.

REGULARS WILL OBEY.

We have built a foundation which time cannot tarnish, nor vice blot. Enemies have raged, but their ire has been in vain. Our band remains firm. Liberty and freedom is theirs—is our ; and the shafts of censure, like the whirlwind, whirls itself into annihilation; then let us be firm in the cause of our undertaking, and wisdom, victory, all—all is ours. Forward then, forward to the standard, and all will find out things of "witty invention," among P. and M. and I O. and M. A. and R. N. and various other orders, by which we shall gall our enemies, and redound to the glory of all, and put to flight the sacred smelling committees, that are entirely without the sense of feeling by taste, while imagination is rampant in the art of Zeugma. GRAND SULTAN.

NO. 1 LEAF LARD,
EXTRA PORK,
SUGAR CURED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF, SALT BEEF, &c. &c.
Just received and for sale low by
Palmer, July 11. H. E. CHAMBERLIN.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.—Mrs. J. L. Chapin proposes to commence a private school, on Monday the 20th inst., in a convenient room in the residence of Dr. Shaw. A small number of both sexes will be received. Terms $2,00 for a term of 11 weeks.
Palmer, July 11.—tf.

FOR SALE.—A two-seated open buggy, almost new, which will be sold cheap for cash.
Palmer, July 4. J. J. YOUNG.

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

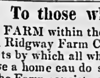
SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

SUMMER HATS!



A VARIETY of the most desirable kinds, colors, styles and qualities, cheap, at
C. COLE'S,
No. 10 Main st., Springfield.
July 4, 1857.—4w

To those who want Farms.

A FARM within the reach of every man. The Ridgway Farm Company has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farm consists of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It always has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $3 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 26 acres entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Discount for every sum of $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State.—It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the agregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analysed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Allegheny Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate *perfectly healthy.*

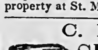
No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Person can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the agent for the property at St. Mary's. 7m3

C. HENRY,



SURGEON DENTIST,
PALMER MASS.
All work done in the best manner and warranted.
Office in Commercial Block, over Wassum's Tailor Shop. 6tf

TO BUY
Ready-Made Clothing
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS CHEAP,
Call at W. W. CROSS'.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

HIGHLY IMPORTANT
TO THE PUBLIC!
UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT
IN THE
Dry Goods and Millinery Line!
The Cheap Store
IN FULL OPERATION!
WILCOX & STORRS
Would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their
LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
to be sold for the
Next 60 Days,
among which may be found the newest and most
FASHIONABLE GOODS
of all kinds, at their establishment, especially
SILK GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Muslins,
Berages, White Goods,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Vestings, Summer Stuffs, &c.
Also, in our Millinery Rooms we shall offer
GREAT INDUCEMENTS,
Among which may be found
New Styles of Fancy Silk Hats,
" " Crape "
" Straw and Mix'd Braids,
" Misses' Hats,
Also, Trimmings and all fixings to match.
Ribbons, Wreaths, Blonds, &c.
All of the above Goods have been bought at very low prices, and will be sold at low figures for the next 60 days.
WILCOX & STORRS.
Ware, June 13. Lyons' Block, Main st.

Haying Tools!

THE Subscribers have received their supply of Haying Tools, and offer the following at lowest rates:

50 Doz. Hand Hay Rakes,
50 " Horse "
12 " Frost, Burk & Co.'s Pat. Scythe Snaths,
10 " Lamson, Mayhews & Upton's, and others.
10 " Lamson's Celebrated Iron Snaths,
10 " Bush Snaths, with double ring.
10 " Blanchard's and Waters' C. S. Scythes.
25 Gross of most celebrated Scythe Stones,
10 Doz. Van Ormans & Root's Hay Forks.
3 Doz. Grindstones with frames, patent arbor, set with nut and flange complete.

BROWN & ROBINSON.
Palmer, June 13, 1857.—tf

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at
Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

To the County Commissioners for the County of Hampden,

THE undersigned, selectmen of the Town of Palmer, in the county aforesaid, respectfully represent that at a meeting of the inhabitants of said town of Palmer, called by warrant which contained an article in relation to the bridges of said town, near Charles Hastings', it was voted that the subscribers, selectmen as aforesaid, petition the county commissioners to visit the said bridge, and make such alterations and improvements in the highway as they may deem advisable. We, therefore, in pursuance of said vote of instructions received from said inhabitants, pray your board to visit and examine the bridges in the vicinity of said Hastings, and the highways connected with said bridges, and make such alterations and improvements as will dispense with one of said bridges, and that such other and further alterations and improvements may be made in said bridges and highways on each side thereof, as may be deemed for the public interest and convenience.

HORACE HUNN, GEORGE MOOERS, S. R. LAWRENCE } Selectmen of Palmer.
Palmer, May 19, 1857.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HAMPDEN ss.—At a meeting of the county commissioners, holden at Sprinfigeld, within and for said county, on the 4th Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1857.

And now upon the petition aforesaid, the county commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of Stephen G. Newton, in Palmer, on Tuesday, the fourth day of August next, at nine o'clock, a.m.,; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, upon the clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days at least, before the said fourth day of August, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said sheriff or deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 4th day of August, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the county commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid.

GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the county commissioners thereon.
Attest, GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.
July 4.—3w

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. Helmbold.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. Wm. P. Hibbard, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guaranteed. ☜

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

Caution.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

The New York Ledger,

HARPER'S WEEKLY, Frank Leslie's Pictorial, and all of the Magazines, at the Palmer Bookstore.

H. E. CHAMBERLIN

HAS moved his Stock of Goods to Hall & Trumble's building, where may be found the best and cheapest assortment of

GROCERIES
in town.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

94 DOZEN Sargeant's series of School Books, just received, with a full assortment of other School Books, at the Palmer Bookstore.

LETTER and common Note Paper for sale low by the ream at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

SUFFERING FEMALES, will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 58 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MAUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in uso.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

DOCTOR BARRON

HAS removed his office to the north east end of the same building where he has lived for 8 years.

Clairvoyant examinations as formerly, and all business promptly attended to.

R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician.
Palmer, June 6, 1857.—3m

Let your Light Shine!

WHALE OIL, $1,00 per gallon.
FLUID, 75 cents "
CAMPHENE, 67 cents "
at CHAMBERLIN'S,
Palmer, May 30, 1857.—tf

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his

Large and Varied Stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at

Very Low Prices,

he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his

EXTENSIVE STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

LOOK AT THIS!

If you want your keg filled with good molasses

At 60 cents per Gallon,

Call at CHAMBERLIN'S.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

THE FEMALE FORM.—Ladies should carefully avoid accustoming themselves to those descriptions of machines, or braces, which are so applied as to restrain the shoulders, or to press heavily on any one part of the female form; the former, in particular, must keep up an unnatural stretch of those muscles which move the arms and shoulders forward, and, of course, must replace that plumpness of the upper part of the chest, which is indispensible to elegance of shape, while it forces, at the same time, the breast bone to protrude below, and press inward above, impeding the free play of the lungs, tainting the breath, and leading directly to consumption. In the second place, it must keep in a most unnatural contraction the muscles which move the arms and shoulders backwards, and as this contraction is never relieved, so long as the braces are worn, the muscles rapidly diminish in size and strength, and, when the braces are laid aside, the shoulder must fall forward for want of support. From the want of motion, also, and proper exercise in these muscles, the flow of blood to that part of the chest will be greatly diminished, and the ribs and bones of the chest must necessarily suffer for the want of their natural supply, and will lose the fine arched form that constitutes the beauty of the female bust.

THE BEAUTY OF MARRIAGE.—Every woman should be married to one worthy of her. Marriage brings care and wear—but it is the ring which is worn that keeps bright, and the watch that lies still and unwound that gets out of order. The sweet sympathies evolved in the relation of the family; the new energies enveloped by new responsibilities; the new compensations secured for all outlays of strength, bring about a delightful play of all the faculties of the heart and intellect, which, in their reaction upon the body, produce an effect that, in the end, is nothing less than preservative. Notwithstanding the assertions of mathematicians, the marriage ring is the sweet spanning "circle" which husband and wife have as the problem set them of making all things "square."

A STUDENT OF STRENGTH.—A student of one of our State colleges had a barrel of ale deposited in his room, contrary, of course, to rule and usage. He received a summons to appear before the President, who said:

"Sir, I am informed that you have a barrel of ale in your room."

"Yes, Sir."

"Well, what explanation can you make?"

"Why, the fact is, "Sir, my physician advises me to try a little each day as a tonic, and not wishing to stop at the various places where the beverage is retailed, I concluded to have a barrel taken to my room."

"Indeed. And have you derived any benefit from the use of it?"

"Ah, yes, Sir. When the barrel was first taken to my room, a week ago, I could not lift it; now, I can carry it with the greatest ease."

We believe the student was discharged without special reprimand.

A PRACTICAL QUESTION.—At a Democratic meeting in Pike county, Pa., while the committee were out writing resolutions a sturdy old farmer rose and addressed the Chair:

"Mr. Presi*dent*, mout I say a word?" asked he.

"The meeting will be proud to hear from you, Mr. Subsoil."

"Well, Mr. Presi*dent*, enduren the time the committee's out, *couldn't you tell us all how you've bedded your' taters?*"

There was a laugh at Subsoil's expense, but his question involved a matter of more practical importance than such as often come before political meetings.

THE GARROTE COTILLON.—This is the name of a new cotillon which is being practiced in this city. The ladies swing corners. Having done this, the gentlemen place their arms around their necks and kiss them on the left cheek. Young ladies screech, and fall into young gentlemen's arms. Gentlemen seize young women around the waist and waltz to their seats. If we are not much mistaken the garrote cotillon will become a very popular institution. The world moves. —*Albany Times.*

PRONUNCIATION.—A clergyman not thirty miles, from Boston, who was noted for his nicety of pronunciation went to a shoemaker and engaged a pair of boots to be made. A few days after he called and inquired if they were ready and was answered in the negative.

"Will they be ready by next *Chewsday?*" asked the clergyman.

"No," said the shoemaker, "but you shall have them by next *Chaturday.*"

CLEANSING THE MOUTH.—The mouth should be rinsed every morning with cold water. This frequent washing is necessary, because small particles of food settle about the interstices of the teeth, and if not removed, will affect the breath, and gradually have an influence upon the teeth. The tongue, also, ought no less to be cleansed every morning, either with a small piece of whalebone or with a leaf of sage—which last is also useful for polishing the teeth.

☞ Dr. Johnson said of female preaching: "People flock to hear a woman preach, not because she preaches well, but because she preaches any how; just as they go to see a dog walk on his hind legs, though he does not walk on them so well as a man."

☞ Censure is a tax that a man pays to the public for being eminent.

☞ The geese that saved Rome by cackling have found a rival in a cat in Charleston, S. C., which by its mewing awakened the family and enabled them to barely escape with their lives from the flames which had silently surrounded them.

☞ "Ah!" said a miserly father to his son William, "hearty breakfasts kill one half of the world, and tremendous dinners the other half." "I suppose," retorted William, "that the true livers are only those who die of hunger."

☞ A poor sailor, wrecked on an unknown coast, wandered about in momentary apprehension of being seized by savages, when he suddenly came in sight of a gallows. "Ah," said he, "thank God I'm in a Christian country."

DEATH.—Says Dean Swift, "It is impossible that anything so natural, so necessary, and so universal as death, should ever have been designed by Providence as an evil to mankind."

EGGS.—Eggs can, it is said, be better preserved in corn meal than in any other preparation yet known. Lay them with the small end down, and if undisturbed, they will be as good at the end of a year as when packed.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

GEORGE M. STACY,
SUCCESSOR TO
STACY & ALLEN,
DEALER IN
COOKING & PARLOR STOVES,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles.
☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER, Three Rivers, Mass. New Harnesses kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.
Farmer's produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Prices low—satisfaction guarantied; those wishing for Harnesses will do well to call.
Aug. 2, 1856.—ly

YOUNG & PERRY,
House, Sign, Carriage and Fresco PAINTERS, Glaziers and Paper Hangers.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
All orders promptly executed.
J. J. YOUNG, JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 18.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, under the
PALMER HOUSE.
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, June 4, 1856. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 10.55 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London with steamers for New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, June 4, 1857.

CARPETINGS,
Oil Cloths, Feathers,
Crockery, Glass Ware,
TRUNKS and MIRRORS.
Call at W. W. CROSS.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

THE
Great Remedy at Hand!
DR. BARRON'S Compound Humor AND STRENGTH'G SYRUP.
IT CURES SCROFULA & ERYSIPELAS.
IT CURES SALT RHEUM & ALL HUMORS.
IT CURES ALL WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH & KIDNEYS.
IT REMOVES ALL IMPURITIES OF BLOOD.
It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. It is *unlike* any other medicine. It is *pleasant and agreeable* to the taste and can be used by the most delicate invalids and children with unfailing success. It has been used by a *practicing Physician* over 13 years and has *never* failed in any curable case. Recommends can be shown from a large number of Physicians. Also,
Dr. Barron's Magnetic Pain Destroyer.
Warranted superior to anything before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Canker, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Pains in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. ☞In chronic cases it should be used in connection with the Syrup. Manufactured by John Moore, Warren, Mass., Sole Proprietor. Sold by all Apothecaries and Medicine dealers. Dr. Holbrook, *Palmer Depot*; T. Packard & Son, E. B. Miles, *Monson*; W. S. Brakenridge, D. P. Billings, Union Store, *Ware*; W. N. Packard, S. Howard, E. G. Murdock, *Thorndike*; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers. 3ml*

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
The best Stock and largest assortment of
Crockery, China and GLASSWARE,
Solar Lamps,
Mantel Ornaments, Vases,
GIRANDOLES,
TABLE CUTLERY, and BRITANNIA WARE,
STONE, EARTHEN and WOODEN WARE,
Clothes Dryers
and all kinds of
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
Paper Hangings,
BORDERINGS,
Fire Board Prints,
PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
Curtain Fixtures,
Gilt Bands and Cornices,
at the very lowest prices can be found at
Strong's Block, Palmer. W. W. CROSS.

VISITES AND PARASOLS!
A complete assortment of Visites and Parasols in store, and will be opened as soon as the
SUN IS OUT.
Palmer, May 23.—tf W. W. CROSS.

Paper Hangings!
5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to $3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.
N. B. Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

NEW BOOKS.—Gaut Gurley; or the Trappers of the Umbagog, by the author of "The Green Mountain Boys;" Courtship and Marriage; Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller; Sargent's "Arctic Adventures;" Things not Generally Known, by D. A. Wells; Analytical Concordance of the Holy Scriptures, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April, 4.—tf

SOFAS AND LOUNGES.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid lot of the latest styles, at the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis. J. S. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
"The improved *Rosemary*, as now made by J. Russell Spalding, combines everything (in our opinion) required to give richness, beauty, and elegance to the *hair*. It is neat and clean, free from all injurious minerals and oils, and can do no possible harm. The perfume is delicate and agreeable. We advise all to use it who desire a clean, healthy scalp, and beautiful head of hair."
For forcing the growth of the hair, preventing its falling off, and restoring it to bald places, this simple mixture of ROSEMARY & CASTOR OIL has probably been used with as much success as any known article.
POSITIVE EVIDENCE.—The following persons can be found, or their certificates shown:—Mrs. E. Sweeny, 25 Rowe street, Boston—restored hair to bald head, and from grey to black color; Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N. Y.; Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor of Morning News; Rev. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman; Benjamin Seavey, Bromfield House—all in Boston. Mr. Hollman, Editor of German paper, and his wife Eva, say it is the best article for the hair to be found, and they "have tested foreign articles—we can recommend it with our best consciences;" Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass.; A. F. Wood, New Haven, Conn.; Hon. Charles Hunt, Lowell, Mass.; Daniel B. Connor, 212 Congress street, Boston; C. H. Stocking, Esq., Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., all say it is excellent. Certificates by hundreds could be added to the list, if space would admit. They can be shown to convince all that this popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world FOR THE HAIR.
Call for J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S ROSEMARY and take no other. Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.
J. Russell Spalding, 27 Tremont street, opposite Museum, Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Proprietor, where all orders should be addressed.
N. B.—From personal use we know the Rosemary is what it is recommended to be—and mark this notice in order to call particular attention to it. Sold by dealers everywhere.

W. W. CROSS
HAS RECEIVED A
NEW STOCK
OF
Spring & Summer Goods,
Comprising an extensive assortment of the most choice and desirable articles—consisting of
Rich Silks in the latest styles.
Medium Quality do., a complete assortment.
Shawls in a great variety.
Mantillas, New and beautiful styles.
Embroideries, a very elegant assortment.
Dress Goods, a full stock.
Housekeeping Goods of the best description.
Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. &c.
Purchasers of Dry Goods are invited to call and examine our Stock, which we offer at very low prices. W. W. CROSS.
Palmer.—1tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Spring Arrangement. Commencing Monday, April 13th, 1857.
Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
Leave Palmer for Amherst at 11.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Medicated Inhalation!

FOR the treatment and speedy cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, at the BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE, No. 69 ½ Sumner street.
Medicated Inhalation will cure consumption.—Why? Because the remedy is applied directly to the seat of disease. The medicine being prepared in the form of vapor is conveyed in the air we breathe, to the most minute air cells in the lungs. Its chemical composition possesses the power of dissolving, and rendering easily expectorated, the secretion in their air-cells, and by being brought directly upon the disease, establishes a new condition of the mucous membrane, immediately relieving the lungs from the matter collected there, and the vapor being composed of healing gums and balsams, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.
Proofs of its wondrous efficacy will be given, on calling at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 69½ Sumner Street.
Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.
☞ Persons residing at a distance, and unable to visit the Institution, by sending a minute description of their cases in writing can have suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.
S. H. MELCHER, M.D., } Medical Examiners.
CHAS. MORSE, M.D., }

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Waters, Congress Springs Waters, Ale, Porter, Champagne, Cider and Lager Beer, in barrels and bottles. Also, Native Wines. Hotels supplied on liberal terms. Howard Athenæum building, Howard street.

FOR SALE! Second Hand BOOK, JOB and NEWSPAPER TYPE, and several fonts of Type that have been used for Stereotyping. Apply to J. E. Farwell & Co., No. 32 Congress St., Boston.

BROOKS & MECUEN, No. 1 Blackstone, 2 & 4 Fulton and 2 Shoe and Leather Sts., Boston. Importers and Dealers in Shoe Findings, and Manufacturers of Leather. Particular attention paid to getting up different Machines used by the Trade, viz: Rolling, Spliting and Crimping Machines, &c. All articles in our line, at the low prices for cash.

DEAFNESS cured, however caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, attended to.
Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

TWINE & THREAD.—Cotton Seine twine, 4 to 64 Threads.

Flax Baling Twines,	Flax Gillnet Twines.
" Sail "	" Herring "
" Ham "	" Druggist, "
" Wool "	" Tobacco "
" Broom "	" Uphol. Twine.
" Seine "	" Cordage all kinds.

Seaming Twine, Variegated Linen and Cotton Twines, Saddlers' Thread, Upholsterers' and Carriage Makers' Webbing. Also, Shoe Threads, Linen, Cotton, and Silk of every description, for Sewing Machiees. ROSS & PEARCE,
No. 7, Liberty Square, Boston.

WANTED! Young Men from the Country, to sell new and cheap publications. The best of inducements are offered, and only a small capital required. Apply to
J. E. FARWELL & CO.,
No. 32 Congress Street, Boston.

INKS!—Printing Inks of all descriptions, sold by J. E. Farwell & Co., No. 32 Congress street, Boston.

DIARRHŒA.—A purging or looseness, consists in the too frequent passing of the forces or contents of the great intestines. It is not like Dysentery, a contagious disease—it has the peculiarity, however, of laying the foundation of other disorders, and should be checked in proper season. No medicine yet invented by man, does this so promptly, so safely, and so agreeably, as T. Lewis & Co.'s Dysentery and Diarrhœa Elixir, a single teaspoonful sufficing in the case of an adult, and a proportionate dose answering for infants.—It is for sale at No. 8 Custom House st., and at Druggist stores generally,

PARKER, WHITE & GANNET'S Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Nos. 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Implements.
Allen's Improved Mowing Machine, Haying Tools of all kinds, Grass Garden and Field Seeds, Pure Peruvian Guano. Also, Superphosphate of Lime, all at the lowest prices.

WINDOW SHADES.—Fifty thousand prs. warranted of the best quality, for sale by G. L. & J. B. KELTY, manufacturers of Window Shades and Importers of curtain and coverings.
No. 170 Washington st.
Also, Kelty's Improved Window Shade Fixture, the best fixture now in use.

Indian Remedies.
IT will be remembered that the New England Medical Society was formed for the suppression of Quackery in the Indian System of medicine, and the INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 86 Bromfield street, Boston, was established to supply the public with Genuine Indian Remedies for all diseases.
Dr. Green, Superintending Physician, acquired a knowledge of this system, by actual experience with the Indians, and understands their system of medicine.
The public should not be deceived by advertisements from persons purporting to be "Indian doctors." Invalids and all persons interested in the Indian system of medicine, should send and get a copy of the
"INDIAN ARCANA."
A Newspaper Published at the "Institute," which will give a list of the principal Indian Remedies, their prices and uses, and a full exposition of the merits of the practice and also the imposition which is carried on by pretenders. A copy of the paper, edited by Rev. Geo. Bancroft, sent free of charge to any one requesting it. Consultations personally, or by letter free of charge.
Address Dr. R. Greene, 36 Bromfield st. Boston.

VALUABLE HOTELS FOR SALE.—The lease and furniture of two hotels, the Everett House, corner of Canal and Causeway sts., and the Elm st. Hotel, No. 24 Elm st., both of which are doing a flourishing business, will be sold at a great bargain, if applied for soon.
For conditions of sale, apply at either of the above places. M. J. ROCKWAY, Proprietor.

Dr. Giddings' Medicines, of N. Y.
DR. GIDDINGS' PANACEA, for purifying the blood; Bitters, (Wild Cherry) Fonie, for Cholera, Diarrhœa and Dysintery; Cough Syrup, for all diseases of the Lungs, Consumption, etc.; Liniment and Pain Killer; Aromatic Saponaceous Tooth Compound; Dr. Giddings' Invigorator and Restorative Cordial, etc.
These articles can only be had wholesale and retail of Alfred Mersan Loutrel, No. 751 Washington street, (near the railroad bridge) Boston.
Circulars, Pamphlets, Certificates, etc., and all information in regard to the medicines, furnished as above.
In all cases, the honesty of these medicines can be in the fullest manner and implicitly relied upon. Favorable terms will be offered to those who buy to sell again. A trial in every case is solicited.
☞ Send and get a circular of 32 pages of certificates from the following persons:—Thomas G. Talmage, late Mayor of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Hon. Dauiel Webster; Hon. Chief Justice Edmonds, of the Supreme Court, N.Y.; Hon. John Young, ex-Gov. of N.Y.; the commanders of the ship Ashburton, of the steamboat Isaac Newton; citizens of Catskill; Hon. John M. Botts of Virginia; physicians, lawyers, and a host of others. 5

A Letter to the people of this city, and to those Living in the towns near Boston.
From DR. PETER COLY, a true Indian of the Penobscot Nation.
Brothers, what I am going to say to you is the truth. You do not know me, and may be you have never heard of me at all. If I can cure you when you are sick, you will say, "Who are you that tell me this?" Now, listen, and you shall hear who I am and what I can do.
My Indian name is Nicola. I belong to the Penobscot tribe of Indians, and came from Bangor and Old Town to Lowell first, and my people, and the Old Town people, and the Lowell people, all say I know medicine, and no better man offers to cure you. Listen—Old Doctor Lolar was also a great doctor; he died a year ago last May, in Old Town, amongst the Indians. I married his daughter. My father carried on medicine before me, who was bred up to know the virtue of trees and their barks, plants and their roots, and many secrets that came down from my nation long time before the first white man set his foot on the Penobscot. There are men here in Boston who will tell you Doctor Coly saved their lives, and they will do anything for Doctor Coly. You will never find the first man or woman who will speak ill of him, for I am a man of truth. If I see a sick man and think I cannot save him, I tell his friends so, and never give them any hope, unless I think I can cure him—and when I can say I can cure him he gets well, for I seldom fail. My wife Sarah, Doctor Lolar's daughter, lives up at Lowell, and we have four children, two boys and two girls.—This is my family.
I cure cancers, and fevers, and scrofula, and piles, and all sickness belonging to this country and people, and never lost a single case of fever, where I had a call in season before it was too late. I have been from Bangor to Boston, in a canoe, and from Bangor to Nashua in the same fashion.—I went up the Merrimac river twenty years ago, and then through the canal to Boston. My people know me to be a good hunter. I can use the gun and the bow. This I can do as well as the best men of old, for I am expert in these things—and no tree, no plant or shrub of the forest but I can name him and describe him to you. Sarah's father said he could teach me no more, and long before he died I was considered quite his equal by the tribe.
When I first came to Lowell, 15 canoes came there, and our people settled there fishing and basket making. Plenty people know this. They know me, and will tell you that I am an honest and truthful man. I have the selectmen of Camden to show you who I am and what I can do.—They know I go to the woods with my axe and boy. Camden woods is mostly the place, and by the help of boys and girls, I get a lot of roots and things, and bring a team and fetch them to be sorted and dried, and then bring it up. This is all true—and my skill, and reputation, and character, will bear inspection in anything you can fetch up, and all who want my services, will call at my office, No. 5, West street, next to Messers' store, at the corner of Washington st.
N. B. Leave Boston for Lowell every Friday at 4 p.m., and return Monday noon. Signed,
DOCTOR PETER COLY, No. 5 West st.
CERTIFICATES.—To whom it may concern.
CAMDEN, (Me.) Aug. 22, 1846.
The undersigned are pleased that it is in their power to express their entire confidence in the skill and ingenuity of Dr, Peter Coly—he having, for some eight or ten years, resided in this town; and we do unhesitatinglp say, that from a constant acquaintance with him and family, we have seen no cause to doubt his skill as a physician; we do most cheerfully recommend him as being one from whom invalids may confidently expect judicious treatment, and eventually relief. Dr. Coly is, we believe, in all respects, above reproach.
THOS. B. GROSE, } Selectmen
T. H. CLEVELAND, } of
WM. A. NORWOOD, } Camden.
BOSTON, June 3, 1757.
I have known Dr. Peter Coly for years, and consider that I owe my life to his skill as a physician. When in Maine I employed him in my family with perfect success. I can recommend him as a skilful and reliable man. WM. HOPKINS,
No. 22 Milk street.
Dr. Peter Coly is a true native Indian of the Penobscot nation, and knowing the names and natures of all the roots, herbs, plants, shrubs and trees of the fosest, and by experience in practice, and having a thorough knowledge of the healing art as handed down by the true native Indians, he must possess ability equal, if not superior to all others who style themselves Indian Physicians.—We believe Dr. Coly is the only true native Indian physician in the New England States.

Laws of the Commonwealth.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and fifty-seven.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAP. 261. An Act relating to applications to the General Court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Sect. 1.—Any person or persons intending to present to the general court any petition which affects the rights and interests of individuals, or of private corporations, shall give notice thereof, by publishing a true copy of the petition four weeks successively, in some newspaper printed in the counties where such individuals reside, or in which such corporations are established, and also in some newspaper or newspapers published in the city of Boston, to be designated by the petitioners in each case, and approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the last of said publications to be at least fourteen days before such session of the general court.

Sec. 2.—Any person or persons intending to present any petition, as mentioned in the preceding section, and which affects the rights and interests of any town, shall give notice thereof, in the manner provided in the first section of this act, the last publication to be at least fourteen days before the second Monday of November next preceding the session of the general court to which the petition is to be presented, and also by serving such town with a true copy of the petition, fourteen days at least before the second Monday of November aforesaid, said service to be made by any person not a party to, nor interested in said petition.

Sec. 3.—All persons intending to apply to the general court for an act of incorporation, and every corporation intending to apply for an alteration or amendment, intending application, by an advertisement, to be published at least four weeks immediately before the session at which said application is to be made, in some newspaper printed in the county where such corporation is intended to be, or shall have been established, and also in one or more newspapers printed in the city of Boston, to be designated as provided in the first section of this act.

Sect. 4.—If the application be for act of incorporation, the notice shall specify the amount of the capital stock requisite to carry the objects of such incorporation into effect; and if the application be for an alteration in any charter already granted, the notice shall state, specifically, the alteration intended to be applied for.

Sec. 5.—Proof of the publications provided for in the preceding sections, and of the service required in the second section of this act, may be made by the affidavit of any printer or publisher of the newspaper in which such publication shall be made, and of the person making such service, respectively; which affidavits, and the petitions to which they relate, shall be presented to the General Court during the first ten days of the session.

Sect. 5.—The seventh, eighth and ninth sections of chapter second, title first, part first, of the Revised Statutes, relating to application to the General Court, are hereby repealed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 28, 1857.
Passed to be enacted.
CHARLES A. PHELPS, Speaker.
IN SENATE, May 29, 1857.
Passed to be enacted.
CHARLES W. UPHAM, President.
May 30, 1857.
Approved. HENRY J. GARDNER.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, BOSTON, June 1, 1857.
I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original act.
Attest: FRANCIS DE WITT.
4w4 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Particular Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are respectfully requested to call and settle previous to the 20th of the present month, as all accounts not settled by that time will be left for collection. O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, June 6.—tf

Fertilizers!
THOSE wishing to enrich their Land will do well to call at DeWITT'S.
Ware, May 30.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS
VERY CHEAP.
FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Paris premium, George Hewes' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, William Bourne's late Improved Action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from $75 to $400, large and small sizes. Any instrument purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.
A large discount allowed for cash, or good paper at four months.
New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano Covers and Stools for sale.
☞ Pianos and Melodeons to let.
Call at Charles Phipps' Piano Rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment.
Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Conway Fire Insurance Company,
CONWAY, MASS.
Incorporated and organized in 1849. Asssets,
$204.000.
DIRECTORS.

James S. Whitney,	Wm. H. Bowdoin,
Asa Howland,	William Elliot,
Edmund Burke,	D. F. M'Gilvray,
E. D. Hamilton,	A. H. Bullen,
Wait Bemet,	Josiah Allis,
Lewis Bodman,	D. C. Rogers.

JAS. S. WHITNEY, President.
DAVID C. RORGERS, Secretary.
B. F. GOFF, Agent, Ware.
Feb. 14.—6m

HYMN BOOKS.—Baptist, Methodist, and Congregationalist Hymn Books, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 29, 1856. 21tf

CHURCH BELLS!
THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

JUST RECEIVED.
A FRESH supply of French and American Zinc, English and American White Lead, Hampden and Paris Green. Also, constantly on hand,
Linseed Oil,
Japan,
Varnish,
Brushes,
Brandon Paints,
And colors of every description.
YOUNG & PERRY,
Palmer, May 23.—tf Com. Block.

Paper Hangings!
Call at the Palmer Bookstore and look at the most complete assortment of English and American Paper Hanging ever opened in this town.
Prices from 7 cents to $3.00 a roll. Borderings, from 1 to 50 cents a yard.

O. H. BIDWELL can be found at the store of P. P. Kellogg, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and give them some GOOD BARGAINS in Groceries and Dry Goods.
Palmer, May 23.—6w.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.
The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.
Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.
1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1yl

COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
Shrouds and Plates furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

20,000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.
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L. F. GRIGGS, M.D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, WARE, MASS., offers his professional services to his friends and the public. The Doctor is a graduate of the Eclectic College, of Pa., and having availed himself of the opportunity of attending the various hospitals in Philadelphia, may be consulted with confidence in all medical and surgical diseases. Calomel, antimony, and the various mineral poisons, are discarded from his practice. 2tf

BEADSTEADS.—A fresh supply of the latest and most desirable patterns, at J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April 8.—tf

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND A. J. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

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A Well drawn Picture of the West.

The following letter from a gentleman in Minnesota will give our readers a fair, unvarnished picture of Western life, which is not so poetical as some may imagine. To those who contemplate moving West, we recommend a careful perusal of the letter:—

I write to give your Eastern readers a clearer idea of Minnesota. Its location and size everybody knows; and much has been written upon its resources, destiny, &c. It is beyond question a goodly land—not fairy land—for everything here is very real to settlers. I have spent the past nine months in Minnesota, and to those who contemplate removal to the West, I would say, do not dwell upon the poetry of Western life; don't talk of "broad, green prairies, waving with luxuriant verdure, and covered with flowers, of the glorious rivers, and of the forests abounding with game," etc. To sunder all earthly ties, and come West to live, is no child's play, and the question of removal to the West should be seriously approached, and in its discussion fancy should have no place. The prairies are broad, indeed, but very monotonous and unpicturesque, the verdure through the summer is of course green, but the grass is very rank, and is a poor substitute for the cultivated grasses though necessity makes it supply their place.

The flowers are few and mean. In the autumn there are plenty of prairie chickens in the field, ducks and geese in the streams, and deer in the wood—but they don't come and ask you to shoot them. The business of hunting is here as everywhere else, a toilsome one, and can be pursued to any considerable extent only by those whose circumstance give them plenty of leisure. Most of those who emigrate hither are either poor or in moderate circumstances, and to those, life in a new country is, for a few years at least, a struggle of hard and patient labor against privations and adverse circumstances.

After an expensive journey, the settler arrives. He finds hundreds and thousands, like himself looking eagerly for the "best location." He finds too, that he cannot now obtain vacant claims near the Mississippi river, but must go from forty to one hundred miles back.

If he comes in the spring, he finds such roads as he never dreamed of, and every mode of conveyance very expensive. When at last he arrives in the interior, he must spend days, perhaps weeks in looking up a good location. This done, he proceeds to build his cabin; the neighbors who are invariably kind and friendly, turn out cheerfully and assist in cutting and putting up the logs, the small amount of furniture is arranged in the cabin, and now, the excitement over, the family begin to look the fact in the face, that they have really come West to live; and if the wife and daughters don't have some "good crying spells," then they are made of superior stuff to that of common folks.

The log-house has, perhaps two small windows, one door, the lower room is subdivided by quilts and blankets into two or three apartments; a short ladder in one corner forms the means of communication with the upper part, and this is to be their home for years—very comfortable, certainly, but not very convenient nor elegant.

Back of the cabin is the forest, and in front of it stretches the wearisome prairie; half a mile off is the nearest neighbor, and here and there, on the rolls of the prairie, are seen the log cabins of the settlers. The store may be three, or it may be ten miles away. Church there is none. Silence is all around, through the long summer days the soft breeze blows, and the rank grass waves; the musquitoes come early in the evening and stay all night, greeting ardently and having a "good time generally" on Yankee blood.

The men of the family have enough to do. There are 160 acres of soil to be broken and fenced, the trees must be cut, and the rails split, and the tough sward broken with a powerful team. This is work, hard work, and precious little poetry in it.

As time passes on, the news of other settlers having arrived makes the family feel better; and now and the somebody they knew or heard of in Yankee land calls upon them, and eyes grow bright and old times and places pass in review; but the visitor departs, and the loneliness comes again. Those who were brought up in or near thickly settled towns and villages in the East feel this loneliness, of course much more than those who have always lived in the sparsely settled country, but more or less it comes to all. Thousands come here expecting to "make their fortune." They have heard of some one they knew who went to St. Paul, Winona, or Faribault, and took up a Government claim, sold it off in house-lots and got tens of thousands of dollars, etc. So, full of the idea of getting rich by speculation they come West to find that almost every such chance has long since gone by; that though such chances for wealth do sometimes occur, they are few and far between, like similar chances at the East and everywhere else.

Great Speech in Connecticut.

We love a good thing at whosoever's expense. The following speech in the Connecticut Legislature, by Mr. Richards of Ashford, we find reported in the Hartford *Times*. The speech was made against the motion to indefinitely postpone a series of antislavery resolutions, reported by the Committee on Federal relations:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives! (The Speaker nodded leisurely, as much as to say 'I am one of that number.') Slavery is a wicked and a bad institution, my friends, and I go agin it wherever it exists. It hadn't ought to have a resting place on the globe. No, my dear sir! it is inhuman and a fraud upon our country and its laws. I say not another step shall you go. Now, my *dear* sir, when I look back on Jefferson, who was the infinite architect of the Declaration of Independence, whereby slavery never could exist, making all men free and equal, and alike, what do I find? My respect and admiration are delighted, gentlemen. And the infinite wisdom of this House should sustain that act. My feelings on this subject-ah, are very ardiant, and if I say anything so severe as to hurt the feelings of the other side, I ask their pardon.

My dear *sir!* (speaker shuts his eyes very tight, and compresses his lips,) when I come of age I was called to the bedside of a dying man in Ashford. His hair was silvered o'er with age, and white with gray hair. He threw the first democratic vote ever cast in Ashford, and my dear sir, that was a high honor, gentlemen. He said to me, 'are you going to be made a freeman in *Ashford?*' 'yes, sir, I do!' 'Then, said this old gray headed man, white with age, and tottering on the grave, 'seek the Lord! seek him airly that you may find him; and then make yourself master of the science of government.' O, my dear friends we must avoid the evil deeds of this world, for the old man saw the democratic party go up, and up, up and up, high and higher, till it got to be a majority, and that was doing a good deal in those times in Ashford! Let us beseech the Lord-r to conduct us in the right paths, and let us avoid the evil temptations of the times, and buckle on our armor for the day which no man knoweth when it comes. And finally, I go for these resolutions, for I am out'n spoken and plain hearted and radiant in my feelings, gentlemen. And finally, as my time is up, I will say no more, though I beseech you, my *dear sir*, not to enter into the beggarly elements of the world, full of wickedness and all manner of evil things, and I hope they will pass-r, and I will stop.

A Western City.

The settlement of Madison, the present Capitol of Wisconsin, was commenced in 1837 by the erection of a single log hut.—The population of the city in 1850 was 1200 and it has since increased to between 10,000 and 12,000. Madison is situated on a beautiful elevated isthmus about a mile wide, between two charming lakes which diversify and adorn the surrounding scenery. The State University is located here and affords the best facilities to parents for educating their children.

The City is now erecting a spacious City Hall, four first class school houses, and other public buildings. The State Legislature at its last session, made large appropriations for the enlargement of the State House, the erection of a State Lunatic Asylum, and to complete the State University Buildings on the magnificent plan heretofore adopted.—Congress has made an appropriation for the erection of a United States Court House and Post Office; and made the latter a distributing office. Four separate Rail Roads will be completed to this place the coming year and will erect expensive buildings for their convenience and business. In addition to all these, there are now being erected Churches, Stores, Private Residences, &c., most of which are built of the beautiful cream-colored stone from the Madison quarries. These improvements will give employment to hundreds of mechanics and laborers, at a point where they will find a healthy location for a home, educational and other advantages unsurpassed. Madison lies in the centre of one of the most fertile counties in the State, where resources are now being rapidly developed, and it has not a competing city to limit its growth for forty miles in any direction.

A Touching Scene.

A French paper says Lucille Romee, a pretty little girl, with blue eyes and fair hair, poorly but neatly clothed, was brought before the Sixth Court of Correction, under a charge of vagrancy. "Does any one claim you?" said the magistrate. "Ah, my good sir," she replied, "I have no longer any friends; my father and mother are dead—I have only my brother James; but he is as young as I am. Oh, dear! what could he do for me" "The Court must send you to the House of Correction." "Here I am, sister. Here I am; do not fear," cried a childish voice from the other end of the court. And at the same instant a little boy with a sprightly countenance, dressed in an elegant costume as a groom, started forth from the midst of the crowd, and stood before the magistrate.—"Who are you?" said he. "James Romee, the brother of this poor little girl." "Your age?" "Thirteen." "And what do you want?" "I come to claim Lucille." "But have you, then, the means of providing for her?" "Yesterday I had not, but now I have. Don't be afraid, Lucille." Lucille: "Oh! how good you are James!" Magistrate to James; "But, let us see, my boy; the Court is disposed to do all it can for your sister. However, you must give us some explanation." James: "About a fortnight ago my poor mother died of a bad cough, for it was very cold at home. We were in great trouble. Then I said to myself, I will become an artisan, and when I know a good trade I will support my sister. I went an apprentice to a brushmaker. Every day I used to carry her half my dinner, and at night I took her secretly to my room, and she slept in my bed, while I slept on the floor, wrapped up in my blouse. But it appeared the poor little thing had not enough to eat, for one day she unfortunately begged on the Boulevard. When I heard she was taken up, I said to myself, come, my boy, things cannot last so, you must find something better. I very much wished to be an artisan, but at length I decided to look for a place; and I have found a very good one, where I am lodged, fed and clothed, and have twenty francs a month. I have also found a good woman, who, for these twenty francs, will take care of Lucille and teach her needlework. I claim my sister."—Lucille, clasping her hands: "Oh, how good you are, James!" Magistrate to James: "My boy, your conduct is very honorable. The Court encourages you to persevere in this course, and you will prosper." The Court then decided to render up Lucille to James, and she was going from the bar to join her brother, when the magistrate, smiling, said, "You cannot be set at liberty till to-morrow." James: "Never mind, Lucille, I will come and fetch you early to-morrow. To the magistrate: "I may kiss her, may I not sir?" He then threw himself into the arms of his sister, and both wept warm tears of love.

Family Prayer.

John Howard, the philanthropist, is said never to have neglected family prayer, even though there was but one, and that one his domestic, to join in it; always declaring that where he had a tent, God should have an altar. This was the case not only in England, but in every part of Europe which they visited together; it being his invariable practice, wherever and with whomsoever he might be, to tell Thomasson to come to him at a certain hour; and well knowing what the direction meant, the latter would be sure to find his master in his room, the doors of which he would order him to fasten. Let who would come nobody was admitted till devotional exercise was over.

A father once received from his child, not four years old, one of the most severe reproofs he ever met with. Having neglected the duty of family prayer one morning, when the father came home the little reprover climbed on his knee and said "Father, you did not pray with us to-day." "No, my dear, I did not." "But father, you *ought*, ought you not?—*why* did you not?" The father had not a word to reply, and the child's repbukephaly proved a lasting blessing.

OBSERVANT HUSBAND.—"Sarah dear, if I were in your place I wouldn't keep that child so full of butter as you do."

Thoughtless wife—"Butter, my dear, I never give it any butter."

Husband—"No, but you poured about a quart of milk down it this afternoon, and then trotted it on the knee for nearly two hours. If it don't contain a quantity of butter it isn't for the want of churning."

THE LATEST IDEA.—The Charleston *Mercury* sums up the prospects for Kansas thus:—"Let us then be up and doing, and if we cannot make her a slave State make her at least Democratic."

Whereupon the Louisville *Journal* tells of the little girl who asked her mother if she might have a husband, and being repulsed, said:—"Well, then, ma, *can't I have a stick of candy?*"

[Original.]

The Love of God.

What theme is more worthy of our contemplation than the love of Him who rules our universe? Look around upon the work of His hands;—the glorious sun to give us light by day, and the moon, with its silvery beams, to shed its radiancy around the night. God's love is everywhere to be seen. To Him alone are we indebted for all we have. Look forth upon the fields, clothed with their living green, the trees in their rich foliage, and the flowers decked in their beauty and fragrance!—Are not these all evidences of His great love for us? Go with me to yonder cottage, where, extended upon a couch of sickness, lies one in the bloom of youth, soon to leave this world for another,—and is not here evidence of God's love in the faith with which she gazeth upward, and with face lit up with angelic brightness, says—"Oh death, where is thy sting; grave, thy victory;" and as her weeping friends stand around, she says—"Weep not for me, I go to One who loves me more than you all—to my Redeemer who died for me." Is there no display of love in thus making easy that dying bed, and leading that spirit through the dark valley without a fear? Though He sends afflictions upon us, and takes from us in their youth and beauty those we hold most dear, yet it is for our good. It answers some wise design of His, which, though we see it not now, we shall hereafter. How wonderful His goodness and love to us! He has placed us in this beautiful world to prepare for another much more glorious; a home of eternity, where we shall be united with those friends who left us but a little while before. But the way in which he has most showed his love for us, is in giving up His life upon the cross that we might live. He, to whom all power and glory belonged, descended from His throne on high to die the ignominious death of the cross, was scorned, was spit upon, was made to feel those agonizing pains, that we might live! Think how much of love must have been in His heart for us; Him to suffer and die that we may in the great hereafter join the myriad angel hosts who stand around the throne and gaze upon the God-man who is our Redeemer, King and God. And man in his pride would oft times scorn that message of love coming e[illegible] as it does direct from Him, who left his throne in Heaven and walked in the most humble rank of life, was a companion of the lowliest, but now is risen and sitteth on the right hand of God, exalted above the angels, and second only to our God Father, of whom he is part. How can we harden our hearts against such an one as Him? Should we not rather accept the pardon so freely given, fleeing to Jesus as our help at all times, and under all trials and temptations? He will ever be our guide, and we need never be without a friend if we enlist on the side of Him who will be our great Captain in the warfare of this life. And then, at the end of all things, when we are laid upon our dying bed, we can look forward to a crown of glory which fadeth not away, and we can truly utter the sublime words of the Psalmist—"Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me." H. C.

A Good Un.

A "Green Mountain Boy," so called because the mountains, not the boys, are green, tells us the following spicy anecdote, which he asserts is authentic, and which we do not remember to have seen in print. Roswell F——, a Vermont lawyer of distinguished ability, now residing in St. Louis and in the first rank of the bar of Missouri, had brought a suit in court, which was really so plain a case for the plaintiff that having submitted the papers and other proofs to the court, he felt that his client's interest really required no more, and he accordingly sat down without making the customary opening address to the jury. But the defendant's counsel, more ambitious of rhetorical display, and probably conscious that the defence required the best abilities, rose and made a long harangue characterized by an immense flood of pompous words, as was his custom, but destitute of even an attempt at logic or reasoning of any kind. When he had done, the plaintiff's counsel, who was expected to make an elaborate speech in reply, rose and merely said—"May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury—in this case I shall follow the example of the counsel for the defence and submit the case *without argument.—Boston Post.*

IS THAT THE REASON?—Jack Downing intimates that the reason the President is down on Brigham Young is that Brigham has a hundred wives while old Buck hasn't one to call his own.

IT is said that the first personage who wore hoops, is lady Saturn, one of the ladies in waiting upon the sun. High authority for fashion, that.

The Premium Village—Where is It?

The following from the Chantaque (N. Y.) Herald, was handed to us for publication. It was composed by an old man:—

Reader, hast thou ever seen
The pattern village on the green?
It has three or four shop-keepers dealing out rum,
Three or four lawyers, loquacious or mum,
Three or four officers waiting for writs,
Three or four gamblers that live by their wits,
Three or four justices burly and big,
And three or four doctors, too poor for a gig;
Three or four miserly bachelors old,
And three or four maidens who pine for their gold;
Three or four gossips, the news to dispense,
Three or four idiots, one man of sense,
Who, without one pang of regret in his breast,
In three or four weeks will be off for the West;
Three or four tradesfolk with little to do,
Save to vilify rivals, and smoke, spit and chew;
Three or four farmers, groaning with debt,
With three or four mortgages on each estate,
With three or four apple trees gracing the lawn,
And three or four sad looking apples thereon,
With three or four laudable louts gone a gunning,
And three or four urchins in rags out a sunning,
While three or four sheep and as many lean hogs
Are disputing the garden with three or four dogs,
While three or four owners in sight of the fray,
Are arguing, drinking and lounging all day;
It has three or four schoolhouses, sitting in which
Are three or four vagabonds, put there to teach;
Three or four oxen in pound on the hill,
With three or four planks off the bridge by the mill;
Three or four churches all out of repair,
With three or four worshippers purposely there
To see that no politics lurk in the prayer;
With three or four parsons sometime on a Sunday,
And three or four horse-races posted for Monday;
Three or four horse-jockeys, living on fraud,
And three or four drunken blasphemers of God;
Three or four criminals just out of jail,
And three or four more that must go or find bail.
Such is the village, well worthy a prize;
Let its tenants come forward and say where it lies.

Duty is Pleasure.

Whatever comes of it put your shoulder to the wheel for a few months; by that time, some of the pleasures will have become plain. Wear the yoke gracefully. Every monument of this weariness and trouble will turn out to your lasting profit, especially in regard to character. There are certain things which you will be ashamed to class among hardships. Such are early rising, which you should practise for pleasure and longevity, as well as religion; exercise in the open air, or on your feet; hard work, tending towards knowledge of business; punctuality, without which you can never attain wealth or honor; and tenacious employment, confidential regard. In all these temptations to discontinue, let me venture an observation on life, which I confess it cost me many years to comprehend.

Uneasiness in the youthful mind arises from a fallacy that we express thus: "Work now, but rest and pleasure hereafter." Not merely the clerk, but the millionaire, thus deludes himself: "I will bear these annoyances in view of the refreshing and luxurious respite of hereafter." In opposition to all this, let me declare to you, that these hours, or days, or years of repose, when the mighty oppressive hand of the giant, Business, is let up, will be none the less sweet, for your having taken a genuine satisfaction in your work as you went along. You will not make the journey better, if, like famous pilgrims to Loretto, you put peas in your shoes. Form the habit of seeking pleasure in work, happiness in the duty of the hour.—*Dr. Alexander.*

The Progress of Man.

How strange is the progress of men on their march through time—a Democracy! how few the leaders! So a caravan passes slowly on in the Arabian wilderness—the men and the women, the asses and the camels. There is dust, and noise, and heat, the scream of the camels and the asses' bray, the shouts of the drivers, the songs of the men, the prattle of the women, the repinings and the gossip, the brawls and the day dreams, the incongruous murmur of a great multitude. There are stragglers in front, in flank, in rear. But there are always some who know the land-marks by day, the sky-marks by night, the special providence of the pilgrimage, who direct the march, giving little heed to the brawls or the gossips, the scream, or the bray, or the song. They lift up a censer, which all day long sends up its fiery pillar, to guide the promiscuous pilgrimage.—*Theodore Parker.*

WELL SAID.—A young lady became so much dissatisfied with the person to whom she was engaged to be married, that she dismissed him. In revenge, he threatened to publish her letters to him, "Very well," replied the lady. I have no reason to be ashamed of any part of my letters only the address."

PUZZLING.—A lady being asked by a gentleman to join in the bonds of matrimony with him, wrote the word "stripes," stating at the time that the letters making up the word stripes, could be changed so as to make an answer to his question. Who knows the answer?

A popular writer, speaking of the proposed oceanic telegraph, wonders whether the news transmitted through salt water would be fresh.

☞ "You look as though you were beside yourself," as the wag said to a fop who happened to be standing by a donkey.

The Rat Tribe.

The last number of the London Quarterly Review contained an interesting article on the habits, &c., of rats, in which the instances given of their faculty, ferocity, and ingenuity, are almost incredible.

A single pair of rats, in three years, if undisturbed, will have thirteen litters of eight at each birth, and the young will begin littering in the same ratio when six months old, so that at the end of three years a single pair will have multiplied to 656,808. Calculating that ten rats eat as much in one day as a man, the consumption of these rats would be equal to that of 65,680 men. It is clear then that if it were not for the extraordinary diminution in their numbers caused by the ceaseless warfare carried on against them by dogs, cats, pole-cats, otters, snakes, and beyond all human rat-catchers, the whiskered vermin would speedily cause a famine in every part of the world in which they are found.

Rats are great travelers. The ship rat infests vessels of all classes; as many as five hundred have been found in a single East Indiaman. The greatest trouble while on shipboard is that of procuring water, and they have been known to ascend the rigging by night, after a storm, and sip the rain found in the folds of the sails. When on shore, ship rats are exceedingly fond of prime fruit; and by burrowing under the walls of gardens, will help themselves to taste of the choicest melons, strawberries, grapes, &c., that they can find.

Rats exist in millions in sewers and drains, particularly where there is not a good supply of fresh water. By burrowing in every direction they do immense harm to the brickwork of the sewers, and frequently spoil pipe drains by causing them to dip at the joints under which they have excavated the earth. In London and Paris numbers of professional rat-catchers find lucrative enjoyment in hunting them in the sewers. When caught, they are disposed of either for sporting purposes, for which they command a ready sale in London, at seventy-five cents per dozen, or they are killed for the sake of their fur, which is extensively used in getting up the unrivalled "beaver hats" sold by Parisian hatters. The hide is also used for making the thumbs of the best, (so called) kid gloves.

Rats also commit great depredations in slaughter houses and Knacker's yards. In severe frosts when it is impossible to cut up the bodies of the horses, and when the outside flesh is too hard for the rats to feed upon, they enter the body and devour the flesh from the inside, so that when the thaw commences the workmen find nothing below the skin but a skeleton better cleared of its flesh than if it had been done by the most skillful operator, When rats have no other food they will destroy each other. M. Majendie placed a dozen in a box in order to try some experiments, and when he reached home and opened the box there were but three remaining. These had devoured the rest and had left only the bones and tails.

These little animals are indefatigable in the pursuit of food, and hardly any amount of precaution can keep them from the place where they know a supply is to be had. The proprietors of bonded warehouses know this to their cost. They infest the London Zoological Gardens in great numbers, and have eaten their way through the copper wire floor of the tigers' dens, The proprietors of the gardens have been compelled, in self-defence, to keep a pack of terriers to hunt them, by whom as many as a hundred are sometimes destroyed in one night.

The propensity of the rat to gnaw through even the hardest obstacles is not a mere craving, but a necessity. His teeth are so formed as to continually grow towards each other so that nothing but constant wearing away by friction could prevent his incisors from passing completely through his lips. A good-sized sewer-rat can inflict very severe bites, in some instances enabling him to vanquish a terrier dog, or even a ferret.

There have been instances in which rats have become thoroughly domesticated, like a dog or cat; and when this is the case they render good service by driving from the premises all others of their own tribe. One mode of ridding a house of them is to catch a single specimen and fasten a small bell around his neck, the tinkling of which, as he approaches the haunts of his comrades, will frighten them away. An expert rat catcher, however, familiar with the habits of his prey, will soon clear the house of its obnoxious visitants.

In China, where the excess of population has driven the inhabitants to economise every species of food, rats are eaten, and esteemed a great luxury; and cases are recorded in which ships' crews, when short of provision, have avenged themselves on the rats for lessening the supplies, by cooking and eating them in the form of baked pies, which it is said have been deemed quite dainty by the partakers.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1857.

Editorial Correspondence.

BOSTON, July 15.

The extra session of the Legislature met here yesterday, both branches being remarkably full, considering that it is a busy time of year for many of the members from the country. They began to gather at the State House as early as ten o'clock, and by circulating among them I found many of them more interested in the gubernatorial campaign than in districting the State. Little knots of members were gathered about the pillars of the first floor, deeply engaged in discussing the probabilities of electing Banks, or the union of the American and Republican parties upon a ticket for the minor offices. Some of the engineers from the American side propose to take the Republican candidate for Auditor if the Republicans will accept Trask for Lieut. Governor. This bargain will not be likely to work, as Mr. Ransom, the present Auditor, has strong friends, who will oppose any proposition of the kind. It is strongly hinted that DeWitt will yet be the candidate for Secretary of State instead of Mr. White, of Lowell. For one I can hardly conceive the use of a nominating Convention if the State Committees of different parties are going to bargain about it and change the nominations to suit themselves.

A great many fears are entertained that Governor Gardner will seriously disturb the political waters. It is freely talked that the Democrats, old Whigs, Fillmore Americans, and all the disaffected of other parties will unite upon Gardner for the sake of whipping the Americans and Republicans. It will be noticed that those opposed to Banks, though heretofore deadly enemies of Governor Gardner, are all at once convinced that his Excellency possesses virtues which entitle him to their support. If they had made this discovery two or three years ago there would be some consistency in it. The Governor remains silent, but my opinion is that he will not accept a nomination from the now-talked-of mongrel party. If he does, the chances for his defeat will be greatly multiplied from what they were last year.

The Legislature has started off in good style. Committees have been appointed to report a bill for districting the State for Senators and Representatives. The committee is composed of one Senator from each county and thirty-one Representatives. This committee have commenced their labors, and until they report there will be little for the General Court to do, except to read newspapers and electioneer on a small scale. In looking in upon both branches when under full operation it appeared that two-thirds of the members were waiting for the other third to tell them what to do. This is an argument in favor of it, for it is a fact that one-half the number of Representatives and Senators would do the labor of a session in a shorter time, at less expense, and equally well as the present unwieldly body. There are many members from country towns who feel that it is the last time they will be sent to the State House. Their rising ambition has been dampened by the adoption of the new resolves, and they are ready to denounce the system as arbitrary and monarchial, designed to disfranchise the small towns and render them a nonentity. It is a pity to check their desire to serve their country, but when the plan gets under way they will see that the country can get along just as well without them.

16th.—The call for another American Convention is out, consequently speculation is rife as to the result. It is called for the 10th of September, and the Democratic Convention is called on the 15th. The talk here is that Gov. Gardner will undoubtedly be renominated by this Conveniion, and that Thomas Colt, of Pittsfield, will be the candidate for Lieut. Governor. Colt is an aspiring politician, but we fear his first show upon the political race course will not be very successful.

To-day, the Inspectors of the Almshouses and Alien Commissioners held a meeting. The weather being warm they embarked on the State boat "Whisper" and sailed down the harbor, holding their meeting in the cabin. The harbor at this season is decked with all its glory; the islands, being dressed in their vesture of green, seem to sit like mistresses of the sea bathing their feet in the cooling waves of Old Ocean. After passing down to the mouth of the harbor, a distance of ten or twelve miles, the company returned, dining on board and stopping for half an hour at the State institution [illegible] for the unfortunate at Rainsford Island. Happening [illegible] to be one of the company, and enjoying the occasion very much, I cannot help making a note of it. F.

HARVARD COLLEGE.—The annual commencement exercises of Harvard college occured on Wednesday, and sixty-seven young men received the degree of bachelor of arts, and 46 of bachelor of law; the degrees conferred in the higher departments of the college were—35 for doctors in medicine, 15 bachelors in science and 4 graduates of the divinity school.

☞ In the Court of General Sessions, in New York, on Thursday, a man named James Flynn, convicted of highway robbery, though his victim had only fifty cents to be disposed of, was sentenced by Judge Russell to *twenty-nine* years imprisonment. The New York *Times* says the punishment, in view of the increasing insecurity of the streets of that city, is none too severe.

GOT HIS DESERTS.—William Browning, of New London, has been sentenced to the Connecticut State Prison, five years, for forging applications for Bounty Land Warrants.

KILLED.—Henry Harrison, an Englishman, was run over and killed near the Lee station, on the Housatonic Railroad, on Tuesday, last week.

Weather Grumblers.

"How hot it is!" We have heard this exclamation a hundred times in a day during the past week, accompanied often with certain adjectives and expletives indicating no little dissatisfaction concerning the weather. A fortnight ago and it was "*so* awful cold" that nobody was satisfied. Now it is too hot;—then too wet, now too dry. People will not be satisfied any way. They are sure to grumble about the weather, good or bad, and we don't blame that compound of rain and sunshine, heat and cold, for taking an independent course and doing just as it pleases.

The truth is, people are selfish, unreasonable. They want the weather regulated to their individual wants, not taking into consideration the necessity for wet and dry, hot and cold weather, to carry on successfully the functions of nature. One man hopes it will rain to-morrow, because his corn is suffering, while his next-door neighbor hopes it will be pleasant, so that he can get in a few loads of hay he cut two or three days ago. An illustration of this point actually happened a few years ago in a Methodist prayer meeting. It had been hot and dry for a few days, and brother L——, in the middle of his prayer, implored that rain from heaven might be sent to quench the thirsty earth and revive drooping vegetation. When he had finished, brother S—— knelt down and prayed nearly as follows:—"O Lord, we thank thee that thou hast power to send rain or make the earth a dry and barren desert; and we pray thee that the prayer of our brother may in due time be granted, but wilt thou in thy kindness *postpone the rain till thy servant has cut the grass in his meadow!*"

No one thing is so much talked about, so much complained of, as the weather. It is never just right to suit everybody. The weather grumbler is always on the *qui vive* to find fault with the clouds, the fog, the heat or the cold. He sees bad omens in the halo around the moon, or the belts of crimson that fringe the western horizon. He sees signs of a drouth in a smoky atmosphere, or predicts foul weather from a hazy sky. It is well that the weather is not possessed of a human disposition. If it were, the weather grumbler would get a shower bath that would make grumbling a virtue instead of a habit.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The St. Paul Minnesota Pioneer of the 7th inst., gives the particulars of the shooting (by Mr. Flandreau, agent for the Sioux, assisted by United States soldiers from Fort Ridgely,) of a son of the Indian Chief, Ink-pa-du-ta, the noted leader of the band of cut-throat savages whose depredations in that Territory have recently been recorded. The Pioneer says:—

He is the identical savage who dragged Mrs. Noble from the lodge of the Yanktown Chief, who purchased her, and after having satisfied his hellish appetite, beat her to death with clubs. His punishment was well deserved. The two Indians who accompanied Ink-pa-du-ta's son, fled, it is supposed to the old Chief's camp on Skunk Lake. It was feared by many [illegible] avenge his son's death by attacking the frontier settlements.

A great deal of dissatisfaction existed among the Indians, caused by the prompt retaliation of the Agent, in terminating the career of the murderer.

MORMON BAPTISM AT HOLYOKE.—The Holyoke Mirror states that a Mormon baptism occurred there a few evenings since. After a short prayer, the elder and the converts laid off all their clothing with the exception of an unmentionable under garment, and went into the water, where they were baptized after the Mormon fashion, and were pronounced washed clean of all iniquity. The converts were six young women, who, after coming out of the river, took off their only garment and stood forth in the unrestrained freedom which mother Eve enjoyed before she made fig-leave aprons in the garden of Eden. They then put on their dry garments and made their way back to the village.

HUMAN MONSTERS.—A human being, without arms or hips, and no joint in the legs below the body, about four feet in height, and almost perfect in form about the chest; head and face perfect, and withal good-looking—is now on exhibition at Portland. He shaves himself, ties knots, &c., with his toes, which he uses as a person would his fingers, enjoys good health, and converses freely.

In New York, on Wednesday, a boy 3½ years of age, who was covered with hair, and had a beard as strong, long and luxuriant as a man of thirty, died suddenly. Deceased was only 36 inches in height, yet measured about the abdomen 33 inches, 27 inches around the chest, and 21 inches around the head. He had an enormous appetite for his years, and was in the habit of drinking about four gallons of fluids every twenty-four hours. Death was caused by congestion of the brain, produced by distention of the stomach. The deceased was born in Pressig, and was the fifteenth child of his parents.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Saturday afternoon, lightning struck the house of Nathaniel Treadwell, in Springfield, but did little damage. The fluid also struck a large tree near the house, coming down in a large ball of fire. Asa Fisk and O. Page, who were working near by, were knocked down by the thunderbolt.

PARKER'S VEGETABLE LINIMENT.—This excellent medicine is acquiring a popularity which will soon render its use universal. It is manufactured in Palmer, Three Rivers, by Elder Prosper Powell, and for sale at most of the drug stores.

NEW TOWN.—The new town of Scotland, set off from Windham, Ct., was organized on the 4th of July. The famous bull-frog pond is retained within the limits of Windham.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—William Spencer, of Pomfret, Ct., was killed on Friday evening of last week. While on his way home from Danielsonville he fell from his cart and was run over. Rum did it.

TO BE HUNG.—McKim, who has been convicted of the murder of Dr. Norcross, is to be hung on the 21st of August next. He protests that he is entirely innocent of the crime for which he has been convicted.

The Crops.

A cold, backward Spring, a rainy June, accompanied with a chilly air, have aroused the fears of many that there would be a shortness of crops this year. Taking advantage of these dubious signs, heartless speculators have been forward to predict a shortness of crops, which cry has been iterated by middling men, and reiterated by retail dealers. But notwithstanding the unpromising aspect of the weather, the prospect for all kinds of crops is really good. Nature works by beautiful laws, and while we are complaining at her seeming apathy she is working wonders for our benefit. From all parts of the country come tidings of great joy to the poor and destitute. The prospect for a bountiful harvest was never at this season of the year better. Those who have kept meteorological tables for the last half century, refer to two or three seasons like the present, which were unusually fruitful. The wheat harvest is nearly over, and this crop, large and uninjured, is now safe from evil, if we except the merciless hand of the speculator.

Grass looks finely, where it remains standing. Those who have commenced haying say that the crop will be more than an average. Rye and oats look exceedingly well; so do potatoes. Corn-fields, for which a great deal anxiety has been manifested, begin to brighten and put forth promises of a good crop. July and August will tell the story for corn. The apple crop in this region will not be large; in other places there are indications of an abundant crop. Peaches will not be plentiful, though there will be a greater supply than last year. We quote from the newspapers in different sections of the Union as follows:—

The Sentinel, published at Middlerowa, on the Connecticut, says potatoes, grain and grass are looking finely, and that, "take it all in all now, the crops will, (unless we have a severe drouth in August,) to say the least, fully equal those of the preceding year in this vicinity."

The Charlotte (N. C.) Whig reports that the farmers in that vicinity have begun to harvest their wheat, and there is a prospect of a very large yield.

The Savannah News says, "We learn from passengers in the cars, that the growing corn and cotton, of the up country, have greatly improved within the last ten days, and give promise of an abundant yield."

The Mobile Register gives copious extracts from Georgia papers and the portions of the Mississippi contiguous to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and says:—

"We have gathered and compared all the information within our reach on this subject, and our conclusions have not been hastily formed. We believe the crop of wheat will exceed this year the yield of many years past. The crop of corn will be an average one everywhere, and in many places more than an average one. The crop of cotton must fall short of its legitimate production one-sixth. In other words, one-sixth less will be gathered from the land planted than would have been if all things had been ordinarily favorable. By striking a mean between the crops of '55 and 6 and '56 and 7, taking the former at 3,525,000 bales, and the latter 2,950,000, the growing crop should have been 3,237,500 bales, but according to our estimate will be less than 3,000,000—unless we have an unusually late fall, which may carry it beyond this figure."

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER—FOUR PERSONS KILLED.—On Friday afternoon, last week, as we learn from the Oshkosh Wisconsin Democrat, the steamers Pearl and Berlin City, left that place at the same time, the former for New London, the latter for Berlin. In going up the river together, they raced, and went about a mile this side of Butte des Morts, the Pearl being about ten rods ahead, the boilers of the City exploded with terrific force, tearing her all to pieces. Four persons were killed outright. Capt. Brown, of Berlin, the engineer, and two other men. In about three minutes after the explosion, she sunk in about eight feet of water. The passengers thrown into the water were recovered by the Pearl, and all of them were more or less injured.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.—In New York city on the 4th, at noon, one hundred little India rubber balloons were sent up by the Common Council committee, much to the delight of the youngsters as well as of children of a larger growth. Attached to each of the balloons was a paper specifying the time and place of its ascent, and persons who discover them in any part of the country are requested to send accounts to the newspaper offices of the time and place of their discovery. the experiment being expected to develope some facts relative to the currents of air and the conditions by which they are governed.

INTERESTING TO BILL HOLDERS.—The Cashier of the Herkimer County (N. Y.) Bank having refused to redeem some mutilated bills on the ground that the names of both the Cashier and President were torn off, though the Register's name and the Comptroller's stamp were still visible, an appeal was taken to the Comptroller, who decided that the bank must redeem the bills as long as the Register's name and stamp were on them.

NOT ALL PEARLS.—A New Ipswich correspondent of the Herald says that some young men of that village found in a large number of clams taken from the trout brooks, four pearls, one of which was estimated to be worth $4000. Excitement ran high, and a messenger was despatched to Boston, who returned with authentic information that the supposed $1000 pearl was really worth one dollar. This ended the pearl excitement in that vicinity.

☞ A squad of Deputy U. S. Marshals from Cincinnati, recently visited Mechanicsburg for the purpose of arresting two men named Hyde and Taylor, suspected of having violated the fugitive slave law, but they were foiled in the attempt by the escape of the parties.

PITCHED HER OUT.—John Fitzpatrick quarrelled with his wife, in Albany, the other day, and when she raised the window to call the police, took her by the heels and threw her out. She came down head foremost, and of course was killed. The brutal husband is under arrest.

"IT RUNS IN THE FAMILY."—The Bellows Falls (Vt.) Argus says that Henry Abbott was sentenced at a recent term of Bennington Co. Court, to three years' imprisonment, for bigamy. His father is now in State Prison for the same crime.

DISHONEST.—Dr. S. V. Howard, a dentist of Skowhegan, Me., it is said, has been detected in stealing from the money drawer of James Dinsmore & Sons, of that place, and has been obliged to pay $500 and leave the town,

The Late Ex-Governor Marcy.

The funeral of the late Wm. Marcy, at Albany, on Wednesday, last week, was the most imposing that ever occurred in that city. There were over 20,000 strangers present, and the procession was composed of the most eminent men in the country, besides large bodies of military, firemen, the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows, &c. Ex-Presidents Pierce and Van Buren, Governor King, Ex-Governor Bouck, Seymour and Fish, and Senators Seward and King, and Gen. Wool, were among the pall-bearers. The various public buildings in Albany were draped in mourning, and flags were hoisted half-mast, while minute guns were fired, and the bells tolled when the cortege began to move towards the grave. Owing to the request of the friends of the deceased the coffin was not opened to enable those present to take a farewell view of his features. The corpse was clothed in the same habiliments—the coat and vest, and pantaloons—wherein it moved through the halls of the Capitol but a few days since, apparently in the full strength of a mature but decaying manhood. After the funeral, a number of eminent gentlemen, including President Pierce, paid a visit of condolence to Mrs. Marcy, at Ballston Spa.

Governor Marcy leaves a widow, a daughter and two sons. Mrs. Marcy was at her sister's, in Rochester, when Mr. M. died. The daughter was with friends in Troy; and one of the sons is in the Navy and the other in California. His only surviving brother now lives upon the old homestead at Southbridge, Mass. A second brother died a few years since. Like most New England young men, Mr. Marcy was much thrown upon his own resources in early life. When he left home to engage in the study of law, his father gave him thirteen dollars as an outfit. When he had traveled about twenty miles, ten dollars of his money proved counterfeit. By stopping to work he cleared the expenses of his journey, and by teaching carried himself to the Bar.

AUDACIOUS SWINDLE.—The latest case of audacity is reported in a New York paper. A lady went into a store to purchase a shawl. Just as she was handing the clerk two fifty dollar bills, she received a blow on the face from a well dressed person, who exclaimed, "I forbade you buying a shawl," and snatching the money from her hand, he evaporated. The lady fainted, and on recovering, the merchant expressed surprise that her husband should have acted so ungentlemanly; but his surprise was greatly increased when the lady informed him that it was not her husband, and that she had never seen him before. The bold thief, however, had made good his escape.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS AT SPIRIT LAKE.—The Galena Advertiser is informed by Capt. Parker, of the Fred. Lorenz, who left St. Paul Saturday evening, 4th inst., that a messenger had just arrived from Spirit Lake, bringing intelligence that the Sioux Indians had made another attack on the white inhabitants bordering on Spirit Lake, in Iowa, that more whites were killed, many taken captive, houses burned &c. The white inhabitants and friendly Indians of the neighboring settlement had started in pursuit.

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM IN VERMONT.—A terrific hail and rain storm visited Northfield, on Wednesday afternoon. The storm commenced about 5 o'clock, and continued with unabated fury for about an hour. Hailstones fell of the size of an English walnut, completely covering the ground. The crops have suffered immensely. Many gardens are completely ruined. Window glass is broken in large quantities, one house being minus eighty-four panes. The extent of the damage out of the village is unknown.

NEW YORK EDITORS.—Horace Greeley of the New York Tribune is going to Europe with his family this fall, to be gone a year.—Mr. Bryant of the Evening Post is abroad with his family. Mr. Raymond of the Times has gone to place his wife and children in Paris for a year or two. Wm. Henry Herbert is now the leading editorial writer of the New York Times. The wife of Mr. Bennett of the Herald resides permanently in Paris, and report says, spends one quarter of the great income of that establishment, or not less than $25,000 a year.

MYSTERIOUS.—An Irish girl about 20 years of age was found drowned in Wrentham a few days ago. A shawl had been tied around her neck, and the corner pinned directly over her face to the rim of the bonnet above. The whole affair is mysterious, and occasions considerable excitement in that quiet town.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—Miss Lydia Woodward, a maiden lady of 77 years, was attacked by a cosset ram in a pasture at Waterbury, Vt., on the 3d inst., and so severely wounded that she died during the night. Her skull and several ribs were broken, and her breast beaten in.—Miss W. was a native of Bridgewater.

☞ Two sons of John Sundy, aged 17 and 18, undertook to murder him, after decoying him into the woods, near Brant, C. W. He had married a second wife, and they desired to be rid of both so as to possess themselves of three hundred dollars.

HOOP ACCIDENT.—A lady who was listening to the Fourth of July oration, at Rochester, was injured by a horse, which stepped on her dress. Her steel hoop broke under the feet of the horse, and one end of the broken hoop grazed her leg lacerating it severely.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—Jones the murderer, confined in Springfield jail, attempted to escape on Tuesday afternoon. With a wire he unlocked his cell and got out of prison, but being discovered was pursued and treed by a big dog. He is now safe in jail and will not be likely to get out again.

☞ Several Springfield gentlemen intend spending the hot term on Long Island Sound, by way of a yacht excursion. They have chartered a good yacht, and will live all along shore from Nantucket to Hell Gate, until they have got enough of the salt water.

HADLEY.—The ordination of Rev. F. Duxbury, over the Russell Church and Society in Hadley will take place on Wednesday next. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Cook, of Lynn.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE GRADED SCHOOL will commence its session in this village on Monday, Sept. 7th.

THE fifty-first annual exhibition of the Monson Academy took place on Wednesday.

GRADED SCHOOL.—Charles Wentworth, who was engaged as teacher of the graded school at Thorndike, having summarily left, Mr. Cole, late of the Westfield Normal School, has taken his place.

IN OPERATION.—Hall & Trumble have got their steam grist-mill in operation. They have two run of stones, a bolt, &c. Farmers will find this a convenient place to get their grain converted into flour.

RASCALLY BUSINESS.—On Thursday evening, the accommodation passenger train from Boston run over a plank which was laid across the road a short distance this side of Blanchardville. The plank was cut into a thousand splinters. Two men were seen to run away from the road just before the engine struck the plank.

CARTING HAY BY STEAM is a new invention, which we saw on the A. & B. R. R. a few days ago. For a mile west of the village the road on either side was bordered by a good crop of grass a rod in width. This was mowed a few days since, and after getting dry, an engine and platform car were sent out to cart it in. It was lucky that no sparks from the engine fell on the load of hay.

CLOSE OF SCHOOLS.—The Summer term of both the schools in District No. 3, closed last Friday. In the first division, taught by Miss Mary F. Brown, the following pupils received the Committee's diploma:—Mary Jones, Jennie Brekenridge, Carrie Clark, Addie Squires, Anna Dale, George Sanborn. The second division, taught by Miss Harriet B. Brown, Edwin Squires, Lucena Blair, Austin Hawks and Ella Strickland, received the diploma. The whole number in the lower department was sixty-four, too large a number for one teacher, and more than could be decently accommodated in the school-room.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.—On Monday afternoon a thunder shower passed over this region, accompanied with hail and wind, which was very destructive to the growing crops in some places. In Wilbraham, corn was cut off as with a knife, grass and grain prostrated, and trees almost stripped of their leaves. The damage done is immense. The dam to D. A. Calkins saw-mill was carried away, also Ansel Beebe's clover mill. Streams rose rapidly and bridges were flooded that were never before overflowed. An ox belonging to Horace Pease was killed.

POLICE.—On Saturday, Elisha Rider, of Wales, was before Justice Allen on a charge of drunkenness. He thought he might as well let the complainant and Court have their own way, so he plead guilty and got off with fine and costs amounting to $14.56.

On Friday last, before Justice Allen, Ezra Ferry was tried and convicted of being a common drunkard, and sentenced to the House of Correction for three months, from which sentence he appealed—and while under the charge of Mr. James Bates, who was trying to assist him in getting bail, he managed to escape, and the last heard from him he was in the State of Connecticut.——On Wednesday last, before the same Justice, Henry B. Wallace, of Monson, (colored,) was fined $5 and costs, amounting to $12.19, for an assault on his wife by throwing her out of doors. It appeared that Wallace spent too much of his time with another colored damsel in Monson, of rather questionable character; his wife not liking such proceedings, undertook to lecture him on the subject. Not relishing such a course, and to end the matter, Wallace pitched her out of doors, and in return had to settle the matter by paying the sum above mentioned.

ACCIDENTS.—A daughter of Mr. Alfred Lamb, about four years of age, was thrown from a wagon last Monday, by the sudden starting of the horse, and broke her arm below the elbow.——Mr. E. A. Baldwin, daguerrian artist, while in the act of smothering a flame of fire, caused by the igniting of some chemicals in his saloon, had both hands severely burned.——Charles Thompson, of Monson, was dangerously injured on Monday, by falling from a cherry tree upon a bean pole, which entered his left side, penetrating nearly to his lungs.

SAVED BY THEIR HOOPS.—A church in New Jersey was struck by lightning, and the brass hoops in the ladies' dresses were melted by the heat. Fortunately and fashionably, in their vast circumference, they were far enough from the persons of the fair wearers to prevent all injury.

THE INDIAN MURDERERS.—Reliable advices from Fort Randall state that the band of Sioux Indians who recently committed the murders and outrages at Spirit Lake are now encamped near the head waters of the James River, sixty miles from Fort Pierre. It is probable that troops will be sent after them.

FIRE AT SHELBURNE FALLS.—The dwelling house of Frederick A. Adams was entirely destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The furniture was mostly saved, and it is understood that there is an insurance of about $1000 on the building.

DROWNED.—A son of Harriet Beecher Stowe was drowned at Hanover, N. H., on the 9th inst. He was 19 years of age, a fine scholar, and a youth of much promise.

☞ The Crœsus of Louisville, and indeed of Kentucky, is Ex-Secretary Guthrie, whose property, chiefly in lands, pays an annual tax of over $50,000.

☞ The Iowa "Regulators" have hung two more men for horse stealing. They were taken from jail in spite of a desperate resistance made by the sheriff and his guard.

Items from the Ware Standard.

POLICE.—A son of Mrs. Dillson was up before Justice Gould, on Monday, for making a disturbance on the sabbath by going in swimming with a lot of boys. Fined $3, and costs, in all $8. It is hoped that this will be a lesson to those who are in the habit of visiting the place and creating a similar disturbance on Sundays.

DROWNED.—James Bond, aged 14, son of Oliver Bond, was drowned last Sunday morning within five feet of the spot where the Lathrop boy was drowned a few weeks ago. He was told in the morning not to go in swimming at that place, but unheeding the injunction, he went in and met the fate above stated. Several men were in the water at the time but he was not missed till they came out and were dressing, when they discovered his clothes upon the bank. Search was immediately made, and his body found in water not over their heads. This is a very singular case.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder shower last Monday afternoon, the dry house belonging to Chas. A. Stevens was struck by lightning, the fluid entering upon the ridge pole and branching off upon the rafters run down upon the plate, and reached the earth by way of two posts. The rafters, posts and windows were completely shivered to pieces. Two boys, sons of James Wauberton, 16 and 12 years of age, were in the building, and both were prostrated by the stroke. The fluid passed down the body of the youngest one leaving a red stripe like the blow of a lash. It was an hour before he could be restored to consciousness. The other lad was not injured. It is indeed singular that both were not killed. The shower was very damaging to roads in this vicinity.

PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF THE NEW YORK LUNATIC ASYLUM.—At 8 o'clock, Tuesday morning, the New York State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica, was discovered to be on fire. The flames were first seen escaping from the cupalo and spread down towards the wing on the west. The fire raged for four hours and the main building was completely burned out, damaging much of the east wing and somewhat injuring the west wing. Five hundred patients were in the asylum at the time, but they were removed to the rear wing, and a considerable number of them, as the fire progressed, were taken to the grove in the rear of the buildings, where they remained under guard of several military companies, called out for the occasion. The fire was subdued after long and patient effort, and as that part of the building occupied by the patients was but little damaged, no additional accommodation will be immediately required for them. That part of the front of the asylum which was immediately behind the colonade and which was occupied by the resident physicians, the chapel, dining hall, &c., was destroyed. The loss can hardly amount to less than $200,000.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—The New York Tribune estimates the capital belonging to New York, and employed in the slave trade, at $3,000,000, and the annual profit at $17,000,000.——A letter from Sagua la Grande, Cuba, of the 27th ult., says:—"Two barks from the West coast of Africa succeeded in landing off this place, on the night of the 24th inst., nine hundred and fifty slaves, and both vessels were under canvas the following morning before sunrise for Brazil. The British Consul forwarded a letter stating the occurrences to the Governor of Jamaica, who has ordered a British frigate to go in pursuit of the slavers."

KILLED BY A SNAKE.—The Lansing, (Mich.) Journal says that on Monday last, an infant child of Mrs. Flagley, living in the eastern part of the village, while sitting on the floor in the house, during the temporary absence of its mother, was attacked and bitten several times by a Massasauga snake, and with such fatal effect that it died on Tuesday. The snake was killed.

BUFFALO youth are precocious. One of them,—a boy of *eleven years*,—is now under arrest for an assault with intent to commit rape! The Republic says that this young villain is not quite a yard high, and was arrested with his dinner basket and a bunch of violets, which he brought into Court with him. He was committed to jail.

INFLUX OF MORMONS.—Since the first of January last, there have arrived in this country upwards of two thousand one hundred emigrants who had espoused the Mormon faith in the old country, and were en route to Utah Territory. They were composed mostly of Welsh and English, with some Danes and Norwegians, and a few Germans.

GOV. WALKER.—Three members of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet express regret that Gov. Walker throws his official weight into the scale of submission of the prospective constitution of Kanzas to a vote of the people. Gen. Cass, on the other hand, regards such submission as unavoidable.

MORE PEARLS.—Nearly one hundred pearls have been found in a small brook in the vicinity of Westboro', by two young gentlemen of that town. They vary in size from a pin's head to that of a large pea. Some of the specimens are said to be perfect and very valuable.

☞ A clergyman of Chicago, as he was passing into church, a few Sundays since, was handed a note by the sexton, which he naturally supposed was designed to be read from the pulpit. On breaking the seal, the missive was found to be an *invitation to a banquet on the opening of a hotel!*

A STRONG HALTER.—Stephen Royce, of Ascutneyville, Vt., hung himself in his barn last Sunday noon, with a log chain. He owned a good farm, and had money at interest.

SNOW IN JULY.—The Cincinnati Times says that snow fell for several minutes at Covington, Ky., opposite that city, on the 2d of July,

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT CHICAGO ON THE FOURTH.—The Chicago Press says: A most melancholy casualty is to be chronicled. A rocket entered a third story window on Clark street, and struck Mrs. Sarah A. Smith in the centre of the forehead, entering about six inches, and from appearances exploding within the cavity of the skull, scattering her brains in all directions, and of course killing her instantly, the room presenting a horrible and ghastly spectacle. The unfortunate woman had just entered the room to meet her husband, who was to go to walk with her. Seeing him looking out of the window with two other persons, she stepped softly up to the group; just then the explosion took place and the rocket came hissing in on its errand of death. The first knowledge that Mr. Smith had that his wife was in the room, was seeing her when he turned, lying a ghastly and bleeding corpse upon the floor. The deceased was twenty-six years of age, and formerly from Rochester, N. Y., and leaves two little boys.

THE NEWBURG MURDER.—A third party has laid claim to the young girl found murdered at Newburg, N. J., some six weeks since. The Bellows Falls (Vt.) Times, of July 8th, says that she was a girl of Putney, Vt., where her father and other relatives now reside, and from whom nothing has been heard since the 18th of March last. It appears that this girl was married last fall to a man whose real character she did not fully understand at the time, and on the 11th of March they went to Springfield, Vt., where they stopped till the 18th of the same month, since which no tidings have been heard from the wife. Her husband, who formerly professed to be an Indian doctor, was in Putney, six weeks since, and on being interrogated as to where his wife was, replied, "I hope she is in heaven;" and that was all that could be obtained from him about her. One or two of the toes of one foot of the person now in question, were webbed, and she also had a scar on one side of her face, which corresponds precisely with the description of the murdered body found, same as in the other cases of identification.

ELEGANTLY THRASHED.—The Washington papers state that the great Tom Hyer was whipped on Monday morning, at the Capitol, by Tom Hunter, of Georgetown, D. C. It is said to have been a fair fight, and Tom was elegantly thrashed.

☞ At Lee, Mass., on Sunday, July 5, Miss Polly Reach was thrown from a wagon and died on the 6th from injuries received.

☞ Mr. Joseph Curtis of Richmond, Mass., was killed while hunting, on Friday last, by the accidental explosion of his gun.

GOOD PAY.—Gough, in his English engagement, receives fifty dollars a lecture, netting by the three years' tour—six hundred lectures—the handsome sum of $30,000.

☞ New York spends daily $10,000 for cigars and $8,500 for bread.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To the Citizens of the United States.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

After several years experimenting in the manufacture of Gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, in making a discovery in its manufacture by which it was deprived of all acrid and infammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My manufactory is at Schiedam, Holland. After several months' reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the name of "Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps." Schiedam is the name of the place in Holland where the Gin is manufactured. Aromatic derives its name from the Italian Juniper Berry with which it is flavored, and the world "Schnapps" is the German for drink—Cogne, Dram—Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Drink. No sooner had my Schiedam been introduced to the American public and received with approbation, than the Liquor Mixers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, started in pursuit with their mixed and poisonous stuff under various names—Schiedam Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, London Club House Gin, London Cordial Gin, &c, and in several cases my labels have been so perfectly imitated, with only the addition of a few letters to plead a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared to impose on careless purchasers. I understand a large quantity has been purchased by the merchants of the eastern states on account of the cheapness of the articles. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud by selling the spurious articles, is as much an offender as the principal who planned the imposition.

I hope every respectable citizen who values the health of the community in which he lives will aid me in ferreting out and exposing the unscrupulous merchant, who, for the sake of a few cents, will put in jeopardy the lives of the community in which he lives. Such men should be nailed to the pillory of popular execration.

WOLF'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is made from barley of the first quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of aromatic juniper berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers and settlers, and all not unacclimated persons in the West, the South and [illegible]th-west are peculiarly liable—the Schiedam Ar[illegible]atic Schnapps will be found absolutely infallible while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature and label.

For sale by all respectable druggist and country merchants. UDOLPHO WOLFE,
22 Beaver st., N. Y.,

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysteries, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W.S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecuculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

PALMER MARKET.—Flour 8,50@10,50 per bbl.; corn 1,00 ℔ bush.; rye 1,10; oats 60c.; meal 2,00 ℔ hund.; beef, fresh, 8@14 veal 8@12; lamb 12 @15; salt pork 15@16; dried beef 17; ham 17; corned beef 8@10; new potatoes, 3,00 ℔ bush.; peas 38c. per peck; beans 1,00; cucumbers 4@5c.; lettuce 3c.; halibut 6@9 per lb.; mackerel 6@8 each; haddock 4c. per pound.

BORN.

In Amherst, 0th, a son to O. G. BUCKMAN.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 2d, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, DWIGHT GIBBS and SARAH J. SHAW, all of B.; 7th by the same, JAS. HULBURT of Somers, Ct., and Mrs. GEORGIANNA D. KEYES, of B; 8th, J. SELDEN WALKLEY and SUSAN V. ATKINSON, both of B.

DIED.

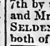
In Ware, 17th, OLIVE W., aged 41, wife of Capt. Geo. W. Green, formerly of Wendal.

Greenfield and Boston papers please copy.

In Belchertown, 7th, suddenly of heart disease, JOB THAYER, 68.

In Huntington, 12th, widow VASHTI BISHOP, 87.

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!



THE Subscriber would say to his customers and the public generally, that he is now settled in business, and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

In shoeing, he has secured the services of Mr. McMinrany, who cannot be excelled in this vicinity. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manuer. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing will please give him a call, at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

JAMES A. HAWKS.

Palmer, July 18, 1857.—tf

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between John Brown and Francis A. Bartlett, both of Stafford, in Tolland County, Conn., under the style, name and firm of the Stafford Wool Company, is this day dissolved.

JOHN BROWN.

Stafford, July 10th, 1857. 3w9

Plough, Loom & Anvil.

AN

American Farmers' Magazine and Mechanics' Guide.

EDITED and published by J. A. Nash and M. P. Parish. From its commencement, this journal has been conservative in principle, national in character, and single in its great object of elevating the industrial employments—Agricultural, Manufacturing and the Mechanic Arts.

Regarding Agriculturo as the corner-stone of national prosperity, we have sought to advance its interests, by an earnest advocacy of the farmers' rights, by encouraging a just self-culture as the true means of elevating his position, and by diffusing the best information for the management of the farm, the garden, the stock, the dairy, and whatever pertain to rural economy and thrift.

But deeming that Agriculture flourishes best, and reaps its richest rewards, in close proximity with the Mechanic Arts, we have devoted to these a portion of our space, condensing information of great value to the mechanic, and of nearly equal value to the farmer, because more or less directly connected with his employment. Our motto is *onward*, not ouly with farming, but with whatever gives the farmer a quick return and a fair price for his produce; and this the cultivation of the Mechanic Arts will certainly accomplish.

With these principles always paramount, we have ever maintained a high moral position, avoiding everything offensive to good taste, as also everything sectarian, or bearing upon party politics, or sectional feelings or interests, thus making our work a fit family visiter for all parts of the country, and securing for it a selecter and wider patronage than often happen to journals of the kind.

The PLOUGH, LOOM AND ANVIL is published Monthly, each number containing 64 pages of reading matter, and an Advertising Supplement, making in all from 80 to 90 pages, printed with new type, on fine paper, and done up in a style challenging comparison with any other publication. Price to Single Subscriber, $2 a year, to Clubs of four or more, $1,50; to Single Subscribers, six month, $1.

There are two ways of sustaining Periodicals: one by a high price, with few subscribers; the other at a low price, with many subscribers. We have chosen the latter, because we would rather speak once a month to 20,000 familes than to 5,000. Specimen Numbers sent to order, gratuitously.

PREMIUMS:—For a Club of Four or more, "THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER," an octavo volume, worth 75 cents. For a Club of Five to Seven, "THE FARMER," a quarto volume, worth $1.—For a Club of Eight or more, a bound volume of the PLOUGH, LOOM AND ANVIL, richly worth $2, will be sent by return mail to persons forwarding money for Clubs.

Reader, look at our prices, and send us $2 if you want the cheapest publication; or if you want it cheaper than the cheapest, join with three or more of your neighbors, and send us $1 50 each; or if you choose, you can send us $1 for six months.

J. A. NASH and M. P. PARISH,
9 No. 7 Beckman St., New York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

BY order of the Court of Probate for the County of Hampden, will be sold at Public Auction at the dwelling house in Palmer, in said County, occupied by the family of the late Truman Smith, deceased, on Saturday,

The 22d Day of August,

A. D. 1857, at two of the clock P. M., so much of five twenty-fourth parts of the following described parcels of land, situated in said Palmer, as will produce the sum of four hundred eleven 53-100 dollars ($411,53) to wit:

About 74 3-4 Acres,

lying opposite said Dwelling House on the hill-side, and consisting of mowing, pasture, and timber land.

About 81-4 Acres of Tillage,

in the angle formed by the Ware and Thorndike roads. About Three Acres and Twelve Rods of Meadow, situated on the East Bank of Ware River, next to the line of Ware.

The Two West Rooms

of said Dwelling House, and Chambers over the same South half of the Cellar, South half of the large Barn, the Shed adjoining: West part of the Barn yard, and the Cider Mill. The said parcels being the same which was set off to the late Hannah Smith, deceased, as her dower in the said estate of Robert Smith, deceased, with the priviliges and appurtenances thereto belonging. 3w9

SAMUEL T. SPAULDING, Administrator.
With the will annexed of HANNAH SMITH.

NOTICE.—To John Feency of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in 40 gallons of ale, in two barrels; 2½ gallons of rum, in two jugs and a bottle and decanter; 2½ gallons of gin, in two jugs and bottle; 1½ gallons of brandy, in jug and bottle; 1½ gallons of whiskey, in a demijohn and decanter, and in said barrels, demijohns, jugs and bottles, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the eating rooms of said John Feeney, in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me, the subscriber, at my office, in said Palmer, on Monday, the third day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited, for being kept for sale by the said John Feeney, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness my hand, at Palmer, the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 S. G. NEWTON, Constable of Palmer.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, on the petition of Francis S. Smith, guardian of George G. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that his right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one half, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf. Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a paper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS. Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 CHAS. R. LADD, Register Probate.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven on the petition of Charles E. Chaffee, Guardian of Jane L. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that her right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one half should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf. Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a paper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 CHAS. R. LADD, Reg. Prob.

NOTICE.—To Daniel McCarty of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, and to any and all persons claiming any interest in about two gallons of gin, contained in a jug, and in the said jug, which by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the shop of said Daniel McCarty, in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me, the subscriber, at my office in said Palmer, on Monday the third day of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited, for being kept for sale by the said Daniel McCarty in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness my hand at Palmer, the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.
Copy—Attest.
GEORGE MOORES, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE.—To Joseph Thompson and William Thompson, both of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about thirty gallons of intoxicating liquors called gin, contained in a wood bound barrel, and to about one pint of intoxicating liquor called brandy, contained in a bottle, and to said barrel and bottle which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the store of said Joseph and William in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me the subscriber at my office in said Palmer, on Monday the third day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited, for being kept for sale by the said Joseph and William in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness my hand, at Palmer the third day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.
Copy Attest.
L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

NO. 1 LEAF LARD,
EXTRA PORK,
SUGAR CURED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF, SALT BEEF, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale low by
Palmer, July 11. H. E. CHAMBERLIN.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.—Mrs. J. L. Chapin proposes to commence a private school, on Monday the 20th inst., in a convenient room in the residence of Dr. Shaw. A small number of both sexes will be received. Terms $2,00 for a term of 11 weeks.

Palmer, July 11.—tf.

FOR SALE.—A two-seated open buggy, almost new, which will be sold cheap for cash.
Palmer, July 4. J. J. YOUNG.

SUMMER HATS!

A VARIETY of the most desirable kinds, colors, styles and qualities, cheap, at
C. COLE'S,
No. 10 Main st., Springfield.
July 4, 1857.—4w

To those who want Farms.

A FARM within the reach of every man. The Ridgway Farm Company has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farm consists of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It always has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $3 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 26 acres entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Discount for every sum of $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State.—It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the agregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analysed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Allegheny Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate *perfectly healthy*.

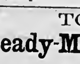
No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Person can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the agent for the property at St. Mary's. 7m3

C. HENRY,



SURGEON DENTIST,
PALMER MASS.
All work done in the best manner and warranted.
Office in Commercial Block, over Wassum's Tailor Shop. 6tf

TO BUY
Ready-Made Clothing
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS CHEAP,
Call at W. W. CROSS'.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

HIGHLY IMPORTANT
TO THE PUBLIC!
UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT
IN THE
Dry Goods and Millinery Line!
The Cheap Store
IN FULL OPERATION!
WILCOX & STORRS
Would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their
LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
to be sold for the
Next 60 Days,
among which may be found the newest and most
FASHIONABLE GOODS
of all kinds, at their establishment, especially
SILK GOOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Muslins,
Berages, White Goods,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Vestings, Summer Stuffs, &c.
Also, in our Millinery Rooms we shall offer
GREAT INDUCEMENTS,
Among which may be found
New Styles of Fancy Silk Hats,
" " Crape "
" Straw and Mix'd Braids,
" Misses' Hats,
Also, Trimmings and all fixings to match.
Ribbons, Wreaths, Blonds, &c.
All of the above Goods have been bought at very low prices, and will be sold at low figures for the next 60 days.
WILCOX & STORRS,
Ware, June 13. Lyons' Block, Main st.

Haying Tools!

THE Subscribers have received their supply of Haying Tools, and offer the following at lowest rates:

50 Doz. Hand Hay Rakes,
50 " Horse "
12 " Frost, Burk & Co.'s Pat. Scythe Snaths,
10 " Lamson, Mayhews & Upton's, and others.
10 " Lamson's Celebrated Iron Snaths,
10 " Bush Snaths, with double ring.
10 " Blanchard's and Waters' C. S. Scythes.
25 Gross of most celebrated Scythe Stones,
10 Doz. Van Ormans & Root's Hay Forks.
3 Doz. Grindstones with frames, patent arbor, set with nut and flange complete.

BROWN & ROBINSON.
Palmer, June 13, 1857.—tf

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at
Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

To the County Commissioners for the County of Hampden,

THE undersigned, selectmen of the Town of Palmer, in the county aforesaid, respectfully represent that at a meeting of the inhabitants of said town of Palmer, called by warrant which contained an article in relation to the bridges of said town, near Charles Hastings', it was voted that the subscribers, selectmen as aforesaid, petition the county commissioners to visit the said bridge, and make such alterations and improvements in the highway as they may deem advisable. We, therefore, in pursuance of said vote of instructions received from said inhabitants, pray your board to visit and examine the bridges in the vicinity of said Hastings, and the highways connected with said bridges, and make such alterations and improvements as will dispense with one of said bridges, and that such other and further alterations and improvements may be made in said bridges and highways on each side thereof, as may be deemed for the public interest and convenience.

HORACE HUNN, GEORGE MOOERS, S. R. LAWRENCE } Selectmen of Palmer.
Palmer, May 19, 1857.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HAMPDEN ss.—At a meeting of the county commissioners, holden at Sprinfigeld, within and for said county, on the 4th Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1857.

And now upon the petition aforesaid, the county commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of Stephen G. Newton, in Palmer, on Tuesday, the fourth day of August next, at nine o'clock, a.m.,; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, upon the clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days at least, before the said fourth day of August, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said sheriff or deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 4th day of August, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the county commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid.

GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the county commissioners thereon.
Attest, GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.
July 4.—3w

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges aand others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied.

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter. It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

The New York Ledger,

HARPER'S WEEKLY, Frank Leslie's Pictorial, and all of the Magazines, at the Palmer Bookstore.

H. E. CHAMBERLIN

HAS moved his Stock of Goods to Hall & Trumble's building, where may be found the best and cheapest assortment of

GROCERIES
in town.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

94 DOZEN Sargeant's series of School Books, just received, with a full assortment of other School Books, at the Palmer Bookstore.

LETTER and common Note Paper for sale low by the ream at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 58 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MAUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

DOCTOR BARRON

HAS removed his office to the north east end of the same building where he has lived for 8 years.

Clairvoyant examinations as formerly, and all business promptly attended to.

R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician.
Palmer, June 6, 1857.—3m

Let your Light Shine!

WHALE OIL, $1,00 per gallon.
FLUID, 75 cents "
CAMPHENE, 67 cents "
at CHAMBERLIN'S,
Palmer, May 30, 1857.—tf

LOOK AT THIS!

If you want your keg filled with good molasses
At 60 cents per Gallon,
Call at CHAMBERLIN'S.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got ont and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

"Hoe out your Row."

One lazy day a farmer's boy
Was hoeing out the corn,
And moodily had listened long
To hear the dinner horn.
The welcome blast was heard at last,
And down he dropped his hoe;
But the good man shouted in his ear,
"My boy, hoe out your row!"

Although a "hard one" was the row,
To use a ploughman's phrase,
And the lad, as sailors have it,
Beginning well to "haze"—
"I can," said he, and manfully
He seized again his hoe;
And the good man smiled to see
The boy hoe out the row.

The lad the text remembered,
And proved the moral well,
That perseverance to the end
At last will nobly tell.
Take courage, man, resolve you can,
And strike a vigorous blow;
In life's great field of varied toil
Always hoe out your row.

Position in Sleeping.

It is better to go to sleep on the right side, for then the stomach is very much in the position of a bottle turned upside down, and the contents are aided in passing out by gravitation. If one goes to sleep on the left side, the operation of emptying the stomach of its contents is more like drawing water from a well. After going to sleep, let the body take its own position. If you sleep on your back, especially soon after a hearty meal, the weight of the digestive organs, and that of the food, resting on the great vein of the body, near the back bone, compresses it, and arrests the flow of the blood more or less. If the arrest is partial the sleep is disturbed, and there are unpleasant dreams. If the meal has been recent or hearty, the arrest is more decided, and the various sensations, such as falling over a precipice, or the pursuit of a wild beast, or other impending danger, and the desperate effort to get rid of it, arouses us; and sends on the stagnating blood, and we wake in a fright, or trembling, or perspiration, or feeling of exhaustion, according to the degree of stagnation, and the length and strength of the effort made to escape the danger. But when we are not able to escape the danger, when we do fall over the precipice, when the tumbling building crushes us, what then? That is death! That is the death of those of whom it is said, when found lifeless in their bed in the morning:—"That they were as well as they ever were the day before:" and often it is added, "and ate heartier than common!" This last as a frequent cause of death to those who have gone to bed to wake no more, we give merely as a private opinion. The possibility of its truth is enough to deter any rational man from a late and hearty meal. This we do know, with certainty, that waking up in the night with diarrhœa, or cholera, or billious cholic, ending in death in a very short time, is properly traceable to a late large meal. The truly wise will take the safe side. For persons who eat three times a day, it is amply sufficient to make the last meal of cold bread and butter and a cup of some warm drink. No one can starve on it, while a perseverance in the habit soon begets a vigorous appetite for breakfast, so promising of a day of comfort.

Let us Alone, and Mind your Business.

In reply to this exhortation of liquor dealers, Dr. Burns, of England, says:—I cannot let the traffic alone. I have never bought, sold, given, tasted or recommended, or sanctioned it in one form or another. And yet, sir, this traffic will not let me alone. It attacks my pocket. Who pays the increased taxation of drunkenness? The sober and the virtuous. And it is a shame that the whole community should be taxed for one class. I know some persons have said "why don't you let our traffic alone? We don't interfere with you. You may go on with your speeches, but don't come out in this prohibitory law manner." I might also say in reply, "if you had let me alone, I might be tempted to let you alone; but unfortunately you won't."

Where is the person who has eyes to see and ears to hear, and a heart to sympathise with moral wretchedness, but must be disturbed beyond utterance, every day, at the calamities produced by the strong drink traffic? It moves me in every power of my mind. It distresses every emotion of my soul. Am I a man and can I see the manhood of my fellow creatures annihilated out of them? Am I a Christian, and can I see the grave gorged with drunken victims? Is not every man in the community my brother? Is not the drunkard my brother? [Loud cheers.] That degraded wife of his is my sister; those orphans have a claim upon my sympathies; and I do not deserve the name of a man—I should be put down as a monster—if I were not shocked and distressed, and grieved, and pained, and martyred by this traffic. Therefore though I am a teetotaler, and have no connection with the drinking habits of the country I suffer in pocket, mind and conscience, and all the powers of my soul, by this evil and destructive thing.

Children's Rights.

Children have rights—inalienable and God-given rights; and chief among these are the rights to laugh when they are happy, and to cry when they are unhappy, and to make a noise and break things generally. A healthy child must of necessity be an incessant tiddle-toddler, a perpetual jumping jack, an inevitable teetotum. It *must* run, and jump, and scream and upset the table, and bump its head, and cry, and go at it again. It only flourishes in activity; and to it, confinement is stagnation and death. Give your children free scope, therefore, to develope their "manifest destiny," and overcloud not their useful horizon with angry eyes and lowering brows, nor turn their joyous notes to discord, by your harsh and fretful tones. Said a little boy, one morning, "Oh, mama! I had such a beautiful dream last night! I dreamt that we were all up in Heaven, and were so happy. But by and by grandpa came in, looking cross, just as he always does, and said, 'Can't these children stop their noise?' and then we all run away, and were not happy any more; and so my pretty dream about heaven was spoiled."

In that childish dream is shadowed forth the whole philosophy of family government. The cross face, and the "Can't these children stop their noise?" tell the whole story.

☞ "Father," said a little fellow, "I shan't send you any of my wedding-cake when I get married."

"Why so? was the inquiry.

"Because," answered the little fellow, "you didn't send me any of yours!"

Comments are unnecessary.

☞ She grieves sincerely who grieves when alone.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c........No. 2. Webb's Block.

GEORGE M. STACY,
SUCCESSOR TO
STACY & ALLEN,
DEALER IN
COOKING & PARLOR STOVES,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles.
☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofiing done to order.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER, Three Rivers, Mass. New Harnesses kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.
Farmer's produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Prices low—satisfaction guarantied; those wishing for Harnesses will do well to call.
Aug. 2, 1856.—1y

YOUNG & PERRY,
House, Sign, Carriage and Fresco PAINTERS, Glaziers and Paper Hangers.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
All orders promptly executed.
J. J. YOUNG, JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 18.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, under the
PALMER HOUSE.
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his
Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at
Very Low Prices,
he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his
EXTENSIVE STOCK
before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, June 4, 1856. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 10.55 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London with steamers for New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, June 4, 1857.

CARPETINGS,
Oil Cloths, Feathers,
Crockery, Glass Ware,
TRUNKS and MIRRORS.
Call at W. W. CROSS.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

Fairbanks' celebrated SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

ALL READY.
WE are now prepared to do House, Sign, Carriage, Fresco and Ornamental
PAINTING!
Graining,
Gilding,
Marbling,
Glazing,
Paper Hanging, etc.,
with neatness and dispatch. Give us a call.—First come first served. YOUNG & PERRY.
Palmer, May 27.—tf

THE
Great Remedy at Hand!

DR. BARRON'S	Compound Humor AND STRENGTH'G SYRUP.
IT CURES	SCROFULA & ERYSIPELAS.
IT CURES	SALT RHEUM & ALL HUMORS.
IT CURES	ALL WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH & KIDNEYS.
IT REMOVES	ALL IMPURITIES OF BLOOD.

It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. It is *unlike* any other medicine. It is *pleasant and agreeable* to the taste and can be used by the most delicate invalids and children with unfailing success. It has been used by a *practicing Physician* over 13 years and has *never* failed in any curable case. Recommends can be shown from a large number of Physicians. Also,

Dr. Barron's Magnetic Pain Destroyer.
Warranted superior to anything before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Canker, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Pains in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. ☞ In chronic cases it should be used in connection with the Syrup. Manufactured by John Moore, Warren, Mass., Sole Proprietor. Sold by all Apothecaries and Medicine dealers. Dr. Holbrook, *Palmer Depot*; T. Packard & Son, E. B. Miles, *Mouson*; W. S. Brakenridge, D. P. Billings, Union Store, *Ware*; W. N. Packard, S. Howard, E. G. Murdock, *Thorndike*; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers. 3m1*

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
The best Stock and largest assortment of
Crockery, China and GLASSWARE,
Solar Lamps,
Mantel Ornaments, Vases,
GIRANDOLES,
TABLE CUTLERY, and BRITANNIA WARE,
STONE, EARTHEN and WOODEN WARE,
Clothes Dryers
and all kinds of
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
Paper Hangings,
BORDERINGS,
Fire Board Prints,
PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
Curtain Fixtures,
Gilt Bands and Cornices,
at the very lowest prices can be found at
Strong's Block, Palmer. W. W. CROSS.

VISITES AND PARASOLS!
A complete assortment of Visites and Parasols in store, and will be opened as soon as the
SUN IS OUT.
Palmer, May 23.—tf W. W. CROSS.

Paper Hangings!
5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to $3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.
N. B. Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

NEW BOOKS.—Gaut Gurley; or the Trappers of the Umbagog, by the author of "The Green Mountain Boys;" Courtship and Marriage; Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller; Sargent's "Arctic Adventures;" Things not Generally Known, by D. A. Wells; Analytical Concordance of the Holy Scriptures, at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April, 4.—tf

SOFAS AND LOUNGES.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid lot of the latest styles, at the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis. J. S. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
The improved *Rosemary*, as now made by J. Russell Spalding, combines everything (in our opinion) required to give richness, beauty, and elegance to the *hair*. It is neat and clean, free from all injurious minerals and oils, and can do no possible harm. The perfume is delicate and agreeable. We advise all to use it who desire a clean, healthy scalp, and beautiful head of hair."
For forcing the growth of the hair, preventing its falling off, and restoring it to bald places, this simple mixture of ROSEMARY & CASTOR OIL has probably been used with as much success as any known article.
POSITIVE EVIDENCE.—The following persons can be found, or their certificates shown:—Mrs. E. Sweeny, 25 Rowe street, Boston—restored hair to bald head, and from grey to black color; Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N. Y.; Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor of Morning News; Rev. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman; Benjamin Seavey, Bromfield House—all in Boston. Mr. Hollman, Editor of German paper, and his wife Eva, say it is the best article for the hair to be found, and they "have tested foreign articles—we can recommend it with our best consciences;" Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass.; A. F. Wood, New Haven, Conn.; Hon. Charles Hunt, Lowell, Mass.; Daniel B. Connor, 212 Congress street, Boston; C. H. Stocking, Esq., Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., all say it is excellent. Certificates by hundreds could be added to the list, if space would admit. They can be shown to convince all that this popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world, FOR THE HAIR.
Call for J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S ROSEMARY and take no other. Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.
J. Russell Spalding, 27 Tremont street, opposite Museum, Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Proprietor, where all orders should be addressed.
N. B.—From personal use we know the Rosemary is what it is recommended to be—and mark this notice in order to call particular attention to it. Sold by dealers everywhere.

W. W. CROSS
HAS RECEIVED A
NEW STOCK
OF
Spring & Summer Goods,
Comprising an extensive assortment of the most choice and desirable articles—consisting of
Rich Silks in the latest styles.
Medium Quality do., a complete assortment.
Shawls in a great variety.
Mantillas, New and beautiful styles.
Embroideries, a very elegant assortment.
Dress Goods, a full stock.
Housekeeping Goods of the best description.
Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. &c.
Purchasers of Dry Goods are invited to call and examine our Stock, which we offer at very low prices. W. W. CROSS.
Palmer.—1tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Spring Arrangement. Commencing Monday, April 13th, 1857.
Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
Leave Palmer for Amherst at 11.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Medicated Inhalation!

FOR the treatment and speedy cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, at the BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE, No. 69½ Sumner street.
Medicated Inhalation will cure consumption.—Why? Because the remedy is applied directly to the seat of disease. The medicine being prepared in the form of vapor is conveyed in the air we breathe, to the most minute air cells in the lungs. Its chemical composition possesses the power of dissolving, and rendering easily expectorated, the secretion in their air-cells, and by being brought directly upon the disease, establishes a new condition of the mucous membrane, immediately relieving the lungs from the matter collected there, and the vapor being composed of healing gums and balsams, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.
Proofs of its wondrous efficacy will be given, on calling at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 69½ Sumner Street.
Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.
☞ Persons residing at a distance, and unable to visit the Institution, by sending a minute description of their cases in writing can have suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.
S. H. MELCHER, M.D., } Medical Examiners.
CHAS. MORSE, M.D., }

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Waters, Congress Springs Waters, Ale, Porter, Champagne, Cider and Lager Beer, in barrels and bottles. Also, Native Wines. Hotels supplied on liberal terms. Howard Athenæum building, Howard street.

FOR SALE! Second Hand BOOK, JOB and NEWSPAPER TYPE, and several fonts of Type that have been used for Stereotyping. Apply to J. E. Farwell & Co., No. 32 Congress St., Boston.

BROOKS & MECUEN, No. 1 Blackstone, 2 & 4 Fulton and 2 Shoe and Leather Sts., Boston. Importers and Dealers in Shoe Findings, and Manufacturers of Leather. Particular attention paid to getting up different Machines used by the Trade, viz: Rolling, Spliting and Crimping Machines, &c. All articles in our line, at the low prices for cash.

DEAFNESS cured, however caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, attended to.
Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

TWINE & THREAD.—Cotton Seine twine, 4 to 64 Threads.

Flax Baling Twines,	Flax Gillnet Twines.
" Sail "	" Herring "
" Ham "	" Druggist, "
" Wool "	" Tobacco "
" Broom "	" Uphol. Twine.
" Seine "	" Cordage all kinds.

Seaming Twine, Variegated Linen and Cotton Twines, Saddlers' Thread, Upholsterers' and Carriage Makers' Webbing. Also, Shoe Threads, Linen, Cotton, and Silk of every description, for Sewing Machines. ROSS & PEARCE,
No. 7, Liberty Square, Boston.

WANTED! Young Men from the Country, to sell new and cheap publications. The best of inducements are offered, and only a small capital required. Apply to
J. E. FARWELL & CO.,
No. 32 Congress Street, Boston.

INKS!—Printing Inks of all descriptions, sold by J. E. Farwell & Co., No. 32 Congress street, Boston.

DIARRHŒA.—A purging or looseness, consists in the too frequent passing of the forces or contents of the great intestines. It is not like Dysentery, a contagious disease—it has the peculiarity, however, of laying the foundation of other disorders, and should be checked in proper season. No medicine yet invented by man, does this so promptly, so safely, and so agreeably, as T. Lewis & Co.'s Dysentery and Diarrhœa Elixir, a single teaspoonful sufficing in the case of an adult, and a proportionate dose answering for infants.—It is for sale at No. 8 Custom House st., and at Druggist stores generally,

PARKER, WHITE & GANNET'S Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Nos. 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone street, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Implements.
Allen's Improved Mowing Machine, Haying Tools of all kinds, Grass Garden and Field Seeds, Pure Peruvian Guano. Also, Superphosphate of Lime, all at the lowest prices.

WINDOW SHADES.—Fifty thousand prs. warranted of the best quality, for sale by G. L. & J. B. KELTY, manufacturers of Window Shades and Importers of curtain and coverings.
No. 170 Washington st.
Also, Kelty's Improved Window Shade Fixture, the best fixture now in use.

Indian Remedies.
IT will be remembered that the New England Medical Society was formed for the suppression of Quackery in the Indian System of medicine, and the INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 86 Bromfield street, Boston, was established to supply the public with Genuine Indian Remedies for all diseases.
Dr. Green, Superintending Physician, acquired a knowledge of this system, by actual experience with the Indians, and understands their system of medicine.
The public should not be deceived by advertisements from persons purporting to be "Indian doctors." Invalids and all persons interested in the Indian system of medicine, should send and get a copy of the
"INDIAN ARCANA."
A Newspaper Published at the "Institute," which will give a list of the principal Indian Remedies, their prices and uses, and a full exposition of the merits of the practice and also the imposition which is carried on by pretenders. A copy of the paper, edited by Rev. Geo. Bancroft, sent free of charge to any one requesting it. Consultations personally, or by letter free of charge.
Address Dr. R. Greene, 36 Bromfield st. Boston.

VALUABLE HOTELS FOR SALE.—The lease and furniture of two hotels, the Everett House, corner of Canal and Causeway sts., and the Elm st. Hotel, No. 24 Elm st., both of which are doing a flourishing business, will be sold at a great bargain, if applied for soon.
For conditions of sale, apply at either of the above places. M. J. ROCKWAY, Proprietor.

Dr. Giddings' Medicines, of N. Y.
DR. GIDDINGS' PANACEA, for purifying the blood; Bitters, (Wild Cherry) Fonic, for Cholera, Diarrhœa and Dysintery; Cough Syrup, for all diseases of the Lungs, Consumption, etc.; Liniment and Pain Killer; Aromatic Saponaceous Tooth Compound; Dr. Giddings' Invigorator and Restorative Cordial, etc.
These articles can only be had wholesale and retail of Alfred Mersan Loutrel, No. 751 Washington street, (near the railroad bridge) Boston.
Circulars, Pamphlets, Certificates, etc., and all information in regard to the medicines, furnished as above.
In all cases, the honesty of these medicines can be in the fullest manner and implicitly relied upon.
Favorable terms will be offered to those who buy to sell again. A trial in every case is solicited.
☞ Send and get a circular, containing certificates from the following gentlemen:—Thomsas G. Talmage, late Mayor of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Hon. Dauiel Webster; Hon. Chief Justice Edmonds, of the Supreme Court, N.Y.; Hon. John Young, ex-Gov. of N. Y.; the commanders of the ship Ashburton, of the steamboat Isaac Newton; citizens of Catskill; Hon. John M. Butts of Virginia; physicians, lawyers, and a host of others. 5

A Letter to the people of this city, and to those Living in the towns near Boston.

From DR. PETER COLY, a true Indian of the Penobscot Nation.

Brothers, what I am going to say to you is the truth. You do not know me, and may be you have never heard of me at all. If I can cure you when you are sick, you will say, "Who are you that tell me this?" Now, listen, and you shall hear who I am and what I can do.
My Indian name is Nicola. I belong to the Penobscot tribe of Indians, and came from Bangor and Old Town to Lowell first, and my people, and the Old Town people, and the Lowell people, all say I know medicine, and no better man offers to cure you. Listen—Old Doctor Lolar was also a great doctor; he died a year ago last May, in Old Town, amongst the Indians. I married his daughter. My father carried on medicine before me, who was bred up to know the virtue of trees and their barks, plants and their roots, and many secrets that came down from my nation long time before the first white man set his foot on the Penobscot. There are men here in Boston who will tell you Doctor Coly saved their lives, and they will do anything for Doctor Coly. You will never find the first man or woman who will speak ill of him, for I am a man of truth. If I see a sick man and think I cannot save him, I tell his friends so, and never give them any hope, unless I think I can cure him—and when I can say I can cure him he gets well, for I seldom fail. My wife Sarah, Doctor Lolar's daughter, lives up at Lowell, and we have four children, two boys and two girls.—This is my family.
I cure cancers, and fevers, and scrofula, and piles, and all sickness belonging to this country and people, and never lost a single case of fever, where I had a call in season before it was too late. I have been from Bangor to Boston, in a canoe, and from Bangor to Nashua in the same fashion.—I went vp the Merrimac river twenty years ago, and then through the canal to Boston. My people know me to be a good hunter. I can use the gun and the bow. This I can do as well as the best men of old, for I am expert in these things—and no tree, no plant or shrub of the forest but I can name him and describe him to you. Sarah's father said he could teach me no more, and long before he died I was considered quite his equal by the tribe.
When I first came to Lowell, 15 canoes came there, and our people settled there fishing and basket making. Plenty people know this. They know me, and will tell you that I am an honest and truthful man. I have the selectmen of Camden to show you who I am and what I can do.—They know I go to the woods with my axe and boy. Camden woods is mostly the place, and by the help of boys and girls, I get a lot of roots and things, and bring a team and fetch them to be sorted and dried, and then bring it up. This is all true—and my skill, and reputation, and character, will bear inspection in anything you can fetch up, and all who want my services, will call at my office, No. 5, West street, next to Messers' store, at the corner of Waashington st.
N. B. Leave Boston for Lowell every Friday at 4 p.m., and return Monday noon. Signed,
DOCTOR PETER COLY, No. 5 West st.
CERTIFICATES.—To whom it may concern.
CAMDEN, (Me.) Aug. 22, 1846.
The undersigned are pleased that it is in their power to express their entire confidence in the skill and ingenuity of Dr, Peter Coly—he having, for some eight or ten years, resided in this town; and we do unhesitatinglp say, that from a constant acquaintance with him and family, we have seen no cause to doubt his skill as a physician; we do most cheerfully recommend him as being one from whom invalids may confidently expect judicious treatment, and eventually relief. Dr. Coly is, we believe, in all respects, above reproach.
THOS. B. GROSE, } Selectmen
T. H. CLEVELAND, } of
WM. A. NORWOOD, } Camden.
BOSTON, June 3, 1757.
I have known Dr. Peter Coly for years, and consider that I owe my life to his skill as a physician. When in Maine I employed him in my family with perfect success. I can recommend him as a skilful and reliable man. WM. HOPKINS,
No. 22 Milk street.
Dr. Peter Coly is a true native Indian of the Penobscot nation, and knowing the names and natures of all the roots, herbs, plants, shrubs and trees of the fosest, and by experience in practice, and having a thorough knowledge of the healing art as handed down by the true native Indians, he must possess ability equal, if not superior to all others who style themselves Indian Physicians.—We believe Dr. Coly is the only true native Indian physician in the New England States.

Laws of the Commonwealth.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and fifty-seven.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAP. 261. An Act relating to applications to the General Court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECT. 1.—Any person or persons intending to present to the general court any petition which affects the rights and interests of individuals, or of private corporations, shall give notice thereof, by publishing a true copy of the petition four weeks successively, in some newspaper printed in the counties where such individuals reside, or in which such corporations are established, and also in some newspaper or newspapers published in the city of Boston, to be designated by the petitioners in each case, and approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the last of said publications to be at least fourteen days before such session of the general court.

SEC. 2.—Any person or persons intending to present any petition, as mentioned in the preceding section, and which affects the rights and interests of any town, shall give notice thereof, in the manner provided in the first section of this act, the last publication to be at least fourteen days before the second Monday of November next preceding the session of the general court to which the petition is to be presented, and also by serving such town with a true copy of the petition, fourteen days at least before the second Monday of November aforesaid, said service to be made by any person not a party to, nor interested in said petition.

SEC. 3.—All persons intending to apply to the general court for an act of incorporation, and every corporation intending to apply for an alteration amendment, intending application, by an advertisement, to be published at least four weeks immediately before the session at which said application is to be made, in some newspaper printed in the county where such corporation is intended to be, or shall have been established, and also in one or more newspapers printed in the city of Boston, to be designated as provided in the first section of this act.

SECT. 4.—If the application be for act of incorporation, the notice shall specify the amount of the capital stock requisite to carry the objects of such incorporation into effect; and if the application be for an alteration in any charter already granted, the notice shall state, specifically, the alteration intended to be applied for.

SEC. 5.—Proof of the publications provided for in the preceding sections, and of the service required in the second section of this act, may be made by the affidavit of any printer or publisher of the newspaper in which such publication shall be made, and of the person making such service, respectively; which affidavits, and the petitions to which they relate, shall be presented to the General Court during the first ten days of the session.

SECT. 5.—The seventh, eighth and ninth sections of chapter second, title first, part first, of the Revised Statutes, relating to application to the General Court, are hereby repealed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 28, 1857.
Passed to be enacted.
CHARLES A. PHELPS, Speaker.
IN SENATE, May 29, 1857.
Passed to be enacted.
CHARLES W. UPHAM, President.
May 30, 1857.
Approved. HENRY J. GARDNER.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, BOSTON, June 1, 1857.
I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original act.
Attest: FRANCIS DE WITT.
4w4 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Particular Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are respectfully requested to call and settle previous to the 20th of the present month, as all accounts remaining unsettled after that date must necessarily be left for collection. O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, June 6.—tf

Fertilizers!
THOSE wishing to enrich their Land will do well to call at DEWITT'S.
Ware, May 30.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS VERY CHEAP.
FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Paris premium, George Hewes' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, William Bourne's late Improved Action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from $75 to $400, large and small sizes. Any instrument purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.
A large discount allowed for cash, or good paper at four months.
New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano Covers and Stools for sale.
☞ Pianos and Melodeons to let.
Call at Charles Phipps' Piano Rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment.
Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Conway Fire Insurance Company,
CONWAY, MASS.
Incorporated and organized in 1849. Asssets,
$204.000.
DIRECTORS.

James S. Whitney,	Wm. H. Bowdoin,
Asa Howland,	William Elliot,
Edmund Burke,	D. F. M'Gilvray,
E. D. Hamilton,	A. H. Bullen,
Wait Bemet,	Josiah Allis,
Lewis Bodman,	D. C. Rogers.

JAS. S. WHITNEY, President.
DAVID C. RORGERS, Secretary.
B. F. GOFF, Agent, Ware.
Feb. 14.—6m

HYMN BOOKS.—Baptist, Methodist, and Congregationalist Hymn Books, at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

CHURCH BELLS!
THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

JUST RECEIVED.
A FRESH supply of French and American Zinc, English and American White Lead, Hampden and Paris Green. Also, constantly on hand,
Linseed Oil,
Japan,
Varnish,
Brushes,
Brandon Paints,
And colors of every description.
YOUNG & PERRY,
Palmer, May 23.—tf Com. Block.

Paper Hangings!
Call at the Palmer Bookstore and look at the most complete assortment of English and American Paper Hanging ever opened in this town.
Prices from 7 cents to $3.00 a roll. Borderings, from 1 to 50 cents a yard.

O. H. BIDWELL can be found at the store of P. P. Kellogg, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and give them some GOOD BARGAINS in Groceries and Dry Goods.
Palmer, May 23.—6w.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.
The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.
Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.
1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
Shrouds and Plates furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

20,000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.
Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

L. F. GRIGGS, M.D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, WARE, MASS., offers his professional services to his friends and the public. The Doctor is a graduate of the Eclectic College, of Pa., and having availed himself of the opportunity of attending the various hospitals in Philadelphia, may be consulted with confidence in all medical and surgical diseases. Calomel, antimony, and the various mineral poisons, so much relied upon by a part of the medical profession, are discarded from his practice. 2tf

BEADSTEADS.—A fresh supply of the latest, and most desirable paterns, at J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April 8.—tf

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND A. J. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1857. NUMBER 10.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

Story of the Tin Peddler and Sleepy David.

The following story, extracted from the work, "A Yankee among the Nullifiers," purports to be told to another by a South Carolinian:—

The Yankees, as I said before, are apt to be too cute for us in everything but horse-flesh, and even sometimes in that. It was this day three years ago, and on this very spot, that I entered my horse Southron, for a purse of two thousand. He had won a little sum the year before with all ease. In short he was the best horse in South Carolina. There were, to be sure, two other horses, and very fine ones too, entered against him, but they were no touch to Southron, and I was as sure of winning as I am of sitting here at this moment—when who should come along but a Yankee, with a tin cart! He had the shabbiest, worst looking horse I ever put my eyes on. He was a lean, slab-sided, crooked-legged, rough-haired critter, as ever went on four legs. He stood all the time as if he was asleep—in fact, his owner called him Sleepy David. In short, sir, he was such a horse as would not have brought twenty dollars.

It was near the hour of starting, when the peddler, whose exterior corresponded marvelously with that of his horse, and who said his name was Zadock Barber, to the astonishment of all, intimated a wish to enter his horse with the rest.

"Your horse!" exclaimed I—"what, that sleepy looking devil there? You'd better enter him for the turkey-buzzards."

"Not as you knows on, mister," returned the Yankee, with some show of spirit. "To be sure, the critter looks rather sleepy as he stands, and on that account I call him Sleepy David; but he's a jo-fi'd smart hoss for all that. He's like a singed cat, a darned site better than he looks. I should like tarnation well to try him aginst some of your Carolina hosses. To be sure, I don't come all the way from home on purpose, but as I was coming out this way with a load of tin and other notions, I thought I might just as well time it so as to kill two birds with one stone, for, thinks I to myself, if I can win the purse, and peddle off my notions at the same time, I shall make a plaguey good spec. But I had to hurry on like the nation to git here in season; and that's one reason why my horse looks so shabby and out of fix this morning. But for all that, he'll perform a day's work, I tell you."

Supposing he had no idea of running his horse, and that all he said was merely to gratify his propensity to talk, I bade him begone, and not trouble me with his Yankee palaver.

"Why, mister," said he, "this is a free country, and a man has a right to talk or let it alone just as he has a mind to. Now I've taken a great deal of pains to get here this morning, in order to run Sleepy David agin some of your Southern hosses. I ain't joking, sir, I am in airnest. I understand there is a purse of two thousand dollars, and I should like amazingly to pick it up."

"You talk of picking up a purse of two thousand dollars with that bit of carrion of yours. Away with yon and don't trouble me any further.

"Well, if I can't run, I suppose I can't, but its darned hard, anyhow, for a man to take so much pains as I have to come to the races, and then, can't be allowed to run arter all."

"It's too late now. By the rules of the course, the horse should have been entered yesterday; however, if you'll plank the entrance-money, perhaps you may get in yet."

I said this by way of getting rid of the fellow, having no idea that he could command a fourth part of the sum required.

"How much might the entrance money be?" drawing out a purse, containing a few shillings in silver, and a few pence in copper. "If it ain't mor'n a quarter of a dollar or so I'll plank it on the nail."

"It is two hundred dollars."

"Two hundred!" exclaimed the Yankee. "By gauley, what a price! Why, they axed me only twenty-five cents to see the elephant and the whole caravan in New York. Two hundred dollars! Why, you must be joking now—Bless me! my hull load of tin ware, hoss, wagon and all, wouldn't fetch that. But, mister, don't you think I could get in for ten dollars?"

"Nothing short of two hundred, and that must be paid in five minutes."

We now thought we had fairly got rid of the fellow; but he returned to the charge, and asked if fifty dollars would not do, then seventy, then a hundred, and finding he could not make a bargain for less than the regular sum, he engaged to give it, provided he could find any one to loan him the money, for which he offered to pawn his wagon-load of notions and Sleepy Dave to boot. He asked one, then another to accommodate him with a loan—declaring that as soon as ever he took the purse, the money should be returned, and he would give a dozen tin whistles in the bargain. He however got more curses than coppers, until some wag who had plenty of cash, and liked to see the sport go on, lent him the two hundred dollars out of sheer malice.

His next object was to borrow a saddle. In this he was also accommodated; and taking Sleepy David from the tin cart, he scrambled upon his back, and took his station on the course. You never saw a fellow sit on a horse so awkward in your life. Every one said he would fall before he had gone a hundred yards, and some, out of compassion, urged him to withdraw.

"Not by a darned sight," exclaimed he. "Do you think I'm such a darned fool as to pay two hundred dollars, and then withdraw and not run arter all?"

Others, who wanted to see the sport, though it would cost some broken bones, encouraged him to proceed, saying, as they laughed aloud, that they had no doubt but he would carry off the purse.

"That's what I mean to do," said he. "I hain't come here for nothing, I can tell you. Wake up, Sleepy David, and look about you; you must have your eyes open to-day, it's no time to be snoozin' when there is money at stake."

The horse, as if he understood what his master was saying, pricked up his ears, and actually began to show signs of life.

The signal was now given to start. Away sprang Southron, with the speed of lightning, and away sprang the other Southern horses leaving Sleepy David far in the rear and the peddler verging from side to side, as if he was just ready to fall off. He went pawing along, with his tail clinging to his haunches, and his nose stuck out straight before him; and you never beheld so queer a figure by any man and horse as this singular pair at that time presented.

But they improved as they proceeded; the peddler sat more jocky-like, and the horse evidently gained upon the others. But it would not do. He came in at least half a mile behind Southron, and but a little less behind the others.

It was now thought the Yankee had enough of the race, and would withdraw before the next heat. Contrary to all expectation, however, he persevered, and offered to bet a thousand dollars on the issue of the race.

"The fellow's a fool," said one.

He don't know which side his bread is buttered, or else he wouldn't risk any more money on so desperate a stake."

"He is safe enough there," said a third, "for he has no more to risk."

Here, however, all were mistaken again, for the peddler hauled out a greasy old pocket-book, and planked the thousand dollars. It was covered of course. But I confess I now began to be staggered, and to suspect the Yankee was, after all, more rogue than fool. I had no fears, however, for the purse. Southron was not a horse to be distanced in one day, and especially by such a miserable devil as Sleepy David.

The second heat is now commenced, and if I had before felt confident in the entire superiority of my noble Southron, that confidence was strengthened as I again saw him coming in ahead of the rest. I considered the purse as now my own property. In imagination I had grasped it and was about putting it safely in my pocket, when, lo! and behold! the peddler's horse shot forward as if the devil had kicked him, and stretching his head like a crane, won the heat by a head!

Everybody was astonished. "That horse must be the devil himself," said one. "At least he has the devil to back him," said another. "I was sure he would play some Yankee trick before he got through," said a third. Such were the observations that passed from mouth to mouth.

The Yankee, in the meantime, offered to take another thousand dollar bet; nobody felt disposed to bet with him, and it was well that they didn't, for at the third heat Sleepy David not only distanced every horse, but even came in a full quarter of a mile ahead of Southron himself.

"There, by gauley," said the Yankee, as he dismounted, "I'll take that ere leetle purse, if you please, and the other cool thousand tew! I knowed well enough that your Southern hosses couldn't hold a candle tew old Sleepy David."

☞ The oldest book in the United States, it is said, is a manuscript Bible, in the possession of Dr. Witherspoon of Alabama, written over a thousand years ago!

"Lo, The Poor Indian."

Poor Indian, truly! His "untutored mind" is so unhappily constituted that he adds to his natural ferocity and his native vices all the bad habits of the white man, when he is brought in contact with civilization and renders his own ruin certain and his final extermination necessary for the peace of all those who would cultivate the soil which he has encumbered and wasted for centuries. The poets and novelists of our country have written much to magnify the few noble and poetical traits of the aborigines, but in the tribes at the North-west, at the present day, there is to be found scarcely a vestige of the Indian described by Longfellow and Cooper. They are a miserable, unimprovable race, and the sooner they are transferred to some more distant portion of this sublunary sphere, or to some celestial country, the better it will be for mankind.

Our opinions upon this subject may seem harsh and cruel, but there is no denying the proposition that the whites cannot occupy the same territory with the Indian, and the former must withdraw from the soil or the latter be, in one way or another, exterminated. The traders who go singly among the Indians, never interfering with their customs, but adopting them for themselves in a great degree, forming temporary marriage relations with their squaws, ministering to the gratification of their love of oramental display, and their appetite for rum and tobacco, can raise half breeds and live in peace with the red men and women. But when cultivation is extended into their territory and the points of contact with the whites multiplied, the Indian will be found imitating everything he sees in his white brother that is evil, and resisting all good influences with the dogged determination which characterizes his nature. He is as insensible to the charms of civilization as he is to the tortures of his enemies, and dies as he has lived—an Indian and nothing else.

There are individual instances where the Indian nature has been overcome and some degree of cultivation attained by the red-skins, but they are rare. Their general character is irretrievably bad.

There is a great difference in the characteristics of the Indians in the Northwest.—The Chippewas are the bravest, most warlike and noblest of them all, but the Chippewas melt away before civilization, and are not refined by its power. The Winnebagos are a very smart tribe, but they have suffered more than any other from contact with the whites. In the Winnebago nation the men are gamblers and the women prostitutes, universally. The men can beat the Mississippi River gamblers at cards, and the women can beat the—devil.

The most numerous tribe in the Northwest is the Sioux, (pronounced in that region *sooze,*) and the most cowardly and thievish of them all. One hundred Chippewa warriors would, in an open prairie, scatter a thousand of the Sioux like chaff before a whirlwind, and one of that tribe would no more think of performing an hour's labor so long as he could beg or steal from the whites, than he would of standing before an enemy in a square fight. Inferior in size and squalid in appearance, they prowl about, the men shooting ducks and the women hacking off the small trees in the oak openings, leaving the stumps breast high—they will not stoop to cut a tree in a civilized manner—and when their lazy hunting and fishing does not afford them a subsistence, they beg, steal or starve. There are twenty thousand of these in Minnesota Territory. The only use for these people that we could ever discover, was to prepare the land for cultivation by burning it over annually, and to draw annuities from government, for the benefit of the pioneer settlers.

The Sioux, and tribes much like them, extend through that vast territory lying west of Iowa and Missouri, and these are the red devils who have committed gross outrages within the last few weeks. They have shot and tomahawked about twenty persons belonging to an emigrant train, near Fort Kearney, have massacred seventy men, women and children, at Spirit Lake, and carried four women into captivity, after a large number of the fiends had, in turn, violated their persons. This last transaction, by the way, deserves a place in the appendix to the next edition of Hiawatha.

We perceive that the government is sending troops to the frontier, and we hope they will act promptly and energetically.—*Boston Herald.*

☞ The Corresponding Secretary of the American Tract Society at Cincinnati, has offered a premium of $100 for the best essay, of not less than 120 pages, on the question, "Should Christians wear Jewelry?"

THE Journal of Health, in an article on sleep says that all children under five years of age would be made better, healthier and happier by an undisturbed sleep of one or two hours in the forenoon.

A Change.

She glided down the mazy dance,
All eyes upon her glancing;
And everybody vowed, who saw,
'T was floating more than dancing;
The bluest eye, the rosiest cheek,
A lip like morning weather,
When on the flower and grass you have
The dew and sun together.

The beaux, half crazy, seemed intent
Upon their own destruction,
And, crowded round her, where she sat,
Begged for an introduction;
And, everybody sought her hand,
And everybody wondered
If she were worth a thousand, or
Were worth a cool five hundred.

Again she glided down the dance,
A single season after;
And there was still as much of fun,
Of music, mirth, and laughter.
Her cheek was still as fair and sweet,
Her lips as soft and rosy;
But yet about her charms the beaux
Had grown most strangely prosy.

A fellow in a white cravat,
And vest of latest trimming,
Through waltz with her, and through quadrille,
Familiarly was swimming.
And when the dance was done, I saw
Her fan and salts he carried;
And the thing was clear enough;
Alas? the girl was married!

BE CONTENT.—Freeman Hunt, in his "Worth and Wealth," depicts the charms of a contented spirit—of such an one as it is written, "a contented mind is a continual feast:"

"The health and strength, and freshness, and sweet sleep of youth are yours. Young Love, by day and night encircles you.—Hearts unsoiled by the deep sin of covetousness, beat fondly with your own. None—ghoullike, listen for the death-tick in your chamber. Your shoes have value in men's eyes, only when you tread in them. The smiles, no wealth can purchase, greet you, living; and tears that rarely drop on rosewood coffins, will fall from pitying eyes upon you, dying. Be wise in being content with competency. You have to eat, to drink, to wear, enough! then have you all the rich man hath. What though he fares more sumptuously? He shortens life—increases pains and aches, impairs his health thereby. What if his raiment is more costly? God loves him none the more, and man's respect in such regard comes ever mingled with his envy.

A MINISTER NONPULSED.—The Rev. Matthew Wilks was once passing through one of the crowded streets of London, when he heard a carman, who found great difficulty in getting his vehicle along, owing to the numerous obstructions he met with, cursing and swearing at a tremendous rate. He quietly went up to the offender, and tapped him gently on the shoulder, said to him:

"Ah! for that cursing and swearing, of which you have just been guilty, I will appear a witness against you on that great day of judgement!"

"Oh, yes," said the carman to his clerical rebuker, "the biggest rogue always turns king's evidence."

The minister in relating this anecdote to his friends, owned that this answer so completely nonpulsed him, that he was obliged to walk off without saying a word in reply.

A VILLAGE PRESS.—Perhaps no one establishment is of more advantage to a community than that of a newspaper press. A newspaper in a village advances the interests of all trades, professions and callings, by drawing to its vicinity much business that would otherwise be diverted into other channels, and giving consequence and notoriety abroad to the business capabilities and other advantages of such villages. The press, as it were, is the council of the citizens of the town wherein it is located—pleading in many cases without fee or reward, and in some instances conveying light and heat to establishments which otherwise would "drag their slow length along" in utter obscurity.

☞ "Bob, Harry Smith has one of the greatest curiosities you ever saw."

"Don't say so—what is it?"

"A tree which never sprouts, and which becomes smaller the older it grows."

"Well, that's a curiosity. Where did he get it?"

"From California."

"What's the name of it?"

"Axle-tree. It once belonged to a California omnibus."

Seen closes by Bob throwing inkstand at a half closed door.

☞ A young lady on returning to her father's house, after having been at a boarding-school, quite shocked her brother with her refined expressions. "I declare," said he one day to his father, "our Sally has got to be so learned that I can't understand only one-half what she says; 'twas only this morning that she stuck a po on to *tater*, and called molasses *treacle.*"

☞ At a concert in Wisconsin, at the conclusion of the song, "There's a good time coming," a country farmer got up and exclaimed, "Mister, couldn't you fix the date, that is what we want—just give us the date, Mister."

A Man Courting his own Wife.

Ten years ago M. V. married in Montreal: He was one of the principal merchants of the city; but by a reverse of fortune he was compelled to suspend payment soon after marriage. He loved his wife to distraction, to use a common phrase; and the idea of involving her in his disasters greatly afflicted him. After a thousand internal conflicts, M. V. resolved to leave the city without saying anything about it. He wished his departure or rather disappearance, to remain a mystery. But he had a purpose. "I will go," he resolved, "to Australia, and there mend my fortune, or die without giving an account of myself."

This resolution taken, our tradesman embarked clandestinely, and eight days after his flight he was not thought of. Madame V. wept we are fain to suppose; more than this, we believe she shed torrents of tears, and sought him upon rivers, and in woods, lakes and caverns, but in vain. M. V. had left to his beautiful but weeping and forlorn wife, an income of a hundred louis, and sailed for Australia. What befel him upon those favored shores we do not well know, but little by little he amassed wealth.

At Montreal they supposed him dead.—His wife wept bitterly, and she saw, undoubtedly, that sorrow jaundiced her complexion and dimmed her eyes, therefore she ceased, all sweetly her role of Niobe. Our Penelope could smile like a young widow of eighteen; the art of needlework is too perfect now; are not men entangled with it? She was faithful to her wandering husband eighteen long months, but she did then what others might have done had they been in her place.

Thinking herself young, she lent her ear to tender proposals; she reviewed her geography of love, confessed to never having studied the map of the tender country and one fine morning contracted a new marriage. But the first husband! He, ah! he was dead. What living husband would stay away eighteen long months without writing a word? If he was not dead he ought to be (feminine logic.) She married. Was she happy or was she not? (Shakespearian question.)

Meantime the first husband labored in the mines. He acquired, acquired—always acquired. Falling upon an auriferous vein, he suddenly obtained a large sum, and had his only motive been the love of gain, would have immediately returned to Montreal. But his dear Louisa must eat only from silver and drink only from gold.

The unfaithful Louisa, as we have already said, was again married. Faith does not save us; M. V. always labored, but an epidemic prevailed; our hero caught the small pox and was completely disfigured. Disgusted with Australia he sold his property and embarked on an American ship!

During this voyage, the second husband of his wife died with the consumption. M. V. landed at Portland, flew to Montreal went to the Montreal House, without arousing any suspicion as to who he was. There are people who always love to create surprise, and he was one of them. He inquired for Madame V.; no one knew such a person; but M. V. persisted. Finally he was told by some one that she was now the widow S.—M. V. scratched his head. They pointed out to him Madame widow V., afterwards widow S., and he recognized his wife, charming as when he left her. M. V. immediately fell into a brown study. His countenance grave, sad, very sad, very gloomy; and thus he turned away.

M. V. had more spirit than money, and he found it very strange to pay his addresses to his own wife. But he did; he courted his own wife three months. He recognized her; did she recognize him? It is more than we know; we leave the dames who read this to solve the problem. He was introduced with all his pounds, shillings and pence. People will admire pounds, sterling and dollars federal, and women above all. Though scarred and pittied from head to foot with the small pox, M. V. won the heart of his wife. They were to exchange the second marriage rings when M. V. presented her the same one he had given her at his first espousal. The woman, they say fainted.

To PREVENT mosquitoes biting you, take a house near the banks of a stream, divest yourself of your clothing, and then walk up to your neck in the water; when you see a mosquito coming, bob down, and it will pass harmlessly over you.

☞ A Western editor in dunning his subscribers, says he has had *responsibilities* thrown upon him which he was obliged to *meat*. His wife has presented him with twins.

☞ *Punch* says that the Mormons are a set of brutes little superior to the Baboon, and they may be ranked under the head of Orang-Utahng.

☞ Mr. Henry U. Holmes, of Troy, has an English canary bird, which speaks words as plain as a parrot.

Clerical and Religious.

The success of the Baptist missionary effort in Sweden, mainly through colporteurs, has been wonderful. It is only about some twenty months since Mr. Wilberg commenced his labors at Stockholm, with four other colporteurs, and since then twenty-one Baptist churches have been organized, twenty-four ministers ordained and about one thousand hopeful converts have been baptized!——Zion's Herald of this week says: "Our Missionary Secretary says that the church may look with confidence to our new mission in Bulgaria. We shall occupy Bulgaria proper, with its 4,000,000; and the American Board will extend its mission from Constantinople to the Bulgarians South of the Balkan Mountains. There is every reason to believe that the Bulgarian people are ready for a great reformation, and have invited and do now await, the coming of the Protestant missions."——We see it stated that the Trustees of Newton Theological Institution have accepted the resignation of Professor Ripley, who has been connected with the institution from its infancy. Professor Arnold's resignation has not yet been acted on. Rev. Dr. Parker has resigned the office of Agent for the Institution.——A series of open air sermons have been commenced in Lynn. They are held in the room of the usual third service. The attendance is quite encouraging.

Quite an interesting question has been raised as to the life tenure of the office of Deacon, in the Congregational churches, by the action of Rev. Dr. Cheever's church in New York, which has adopted the report of a committee, and carried it out by choosing two deacons to hold office for one year, and two to hold office for two years, and two to hold office for three years. They have thus a rotating board of deacons, each rank going out after a service of three years, and not eligible again, till after having been out of office one year. Heretofore in the Congregational churches, deacons have been chosen for life, unless by misconduct they forfeited the office or voluntarily resigned it. The Puritan Recorder, one of the ablest Congregationalist papers in the country, protests strongly against this innovation, and argues that the "life tenure of deacons is supported by the usage of Congregational churches, which usage is their common law; and that no limitations of it have any sanction in Scripture."——At the recent session of the Troy Conference, a controversy arose upon granting a minister a superannuated relation. Father Spicer arose and said he was in favor of granting his request. He believed the brother was superannuated. He had learned that the brother had fallen into the practice of reading his sermons in the pulpit, and this he regarded as good evidence of superannuation. Perhaps, however, it was not the man, but the sermons, that were superannuated.——The Missionary Herald for July gives late information from Dr. King, who is incurring new trials and troubles. The Age, a Greek newspaper of Athens, charges him with enmity to the Government, and is exciting public hostility against him. One of his students had been badly beaten. He says that his position there has never been more critical.——The Tennessee Baptist, a newspaper somewhat of the "Hard Shell" order, notices one of the most distressing calamities of which we have lately heard. In speaking of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, of London, it says: "A letter from Brother Orchard, bearing date April 27, confirms our worst apprehensions. Spurgeon has gone into open communion!" This distressing news is thus given by "Brother Orchard:" "I was in hopes Spurgeon would have been consistent, but the open party have obtained him, and his church has an open table for all." "Brother Orchard" hopes that Mr. Spurgeon will be "the last warning."——Rev. Dr. S., of Connecticut, having labored forty years, until the pressure of age was on him, was invited by his people to retire, on a salary of $300!! One of his congregation being lately in Philadelphia, a friend said to him, "You have not treated Dr. S. so well as Dr. Physic did his old horse. He ordered in his will, that the old horse should be amply "fed, clothed and sheltered so long as he lived."——The religious papers contain accounts of revivals in various places. A letter from Brunswick, Me., says: We are in the midst of precious seasons in this place—anxious sinners, rejoicing converts, frequent baptisms, and revived Christians, interested hearers, and full congregations. Sixteen persons have been added to our Zion within the last four weeks.——A powerful work of grace has been in progress in the flourishing village of Cohoes, N. Y., for several months past; and as yet there is no material abatement of the interest. It is mainly connected with the Presbyterian church. Two or three Sabbaths since, forty-seven were received into the church, of which forty-four were received on profession of faith.

THE HOUSE.—The national House of Representatives stands thus: Democrats 121, Republicans 91, Americans 19, and there are 3 vacancies. This is a Democratic gain over the last house of 45 members. The Union observes that if the Democrats shall fill the vacancies in Pennsylvania and Missouri, and the Republicans the vacancy in Indiana, the Democratic strength in a full house will be 123, and the combined strength of the Republicans and Know Nothings 111. Clean Democratic majority 12.

A GIANT.—A man named Miles Darden, died in Henderson county, Tenn., who was seven feet six inches in height, and weighed over 1000 pounds. It took 100 feet of plank to make his coffin and seventeen men to lift him into it. He was doubtless the largest and most powerful man in the world. When hungry it is said that he drank thirty-two cups of coffee and ate 100 eggs. He could break the thigh of a horse with a single kick.

☞ A paper, in announcing the opening of a new cemetery, says: "Mr. —— had the pleasure of being first buried there."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1857.

News of the Week.

The weather has alternated from sunshine to showers several times during the week. The large amount of rain which has fallen must be of incalculable benefit to the country. The showers have been attended by thunder and lightning, and we hear of deaths and damage from the latter all around us. In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont, no less than a dozen persons have been killed by electric fluid.

Political matters are much speculated upon, and all manner of gossip about candidates is on the wing. Until nominations are made by the September conventions it is hardly worth while to waste much time in idle speculations.

We again have exciting news from Kansas. The people of Lawrence, having adopted a charter for a city, Governor Walker dispatched a message to the citizens, informing them that they were taking a course contrary to the laws of the Territory, and which would lead to serious results if not abandoned. The citizens of Lawrence paid no heed to the proclamation, consequently Governor Walker has marched upon the city with eight companies of dragoons and encamped near the place. He has warrants for the arrest of those persons who have been elected to office under the city charter, but as none of them have taken the oath of office, he can find no excuse for arresting them.

The people of Lawrence have decided to offer no resistance to Gov. Walker unless he fires upon the inhabitants. In that case they will declare civil war. Free state men from all quarters were flocking to Lawrence with the intention of opposing Walker if he is too arbitrary. We fear the free state citizens will find it hard business to oppose Gov. Walker, who has U. S. troops and the whole administration to back him. The peace which Walker promised on entering the territory is not likely to be enjoyed.

The Indians of Minnesota are again getting troublesome. The Indian agent refuses their annuities unless they will bring in the band of murderers who slaughtered the inhabitants at Spirit Lake. The Indians demur at this demand, and show signs of hostility. More troops have been called for to protect the frontier.

Pearl Hunting.—The mania for pearl hunting is extending in all directions. The obscure brooks in New England are searched, thousands of muscles sacrificed, and much valuable time spent in fruitless endeavors to find valuable pearls which are supposed to be scattered along the streams. American pearls are few and far between. The finding of a few valuable ones in New Jersey has created a fever for pearl hunting almost equalling the gold fever in past years. A writer on the subject says:—

During the past month I have examined from fifty to sixty collections of pearls, each collection from different parts of the New England States, and, with but one exception, every one was of an inferior quality, being almost valueless. The one I allude to was, not at the utmost, worth over ten dollars. I mention this fact for the benefit of all your readers in general, and the State in particular, for unless something is done to suppress this awful epidemic, the wheels of profitable industry must be stopped. In the western parts of the State, farmers are leaving their fields, mechanics their shops, and even professional men their studies, to engage in wild and speculative expeditions in search of wealth in the pearl fisheries of Massachusetts.

The Late Mr. Marcy.—His daughter, who was visiting with friends on the 4th of July, seemed to have a presentiment of his death. Before noon she became sad, and stated that it was impressed upon her mind that some calamity had befallen some of the family, and before the news of his death arrived, she retired to her room and wept.

Just two weeks before the death of Governor Marcy, he was in the Rochester Union office, and visited the press-room of the establishment. This was the first time, he said, that he had ever seen a printing press at work? The Union observes: "When we consider that he had, from his youth up, been accustomed to write for the political press, and had always been more or less associated with the printing office, this circumstance seems very singular."

Important Decision.—An important decision has just been rendered in the United States District Court at Chicago, affecting the legal rights of negroes and bearing upon the late opinion of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. The facts, in brief, are that a colored man named Mitchell sued a white man named Lamar. The latter entered the plea that a negro was not a citizen of the United States, and could not therefore bring a suit in the United States court. The question was argued before Judges McLean and Drummond. The Court, after a week's deliberation, decided that the plea was not a valid one, but that Mitchell had a right to bring the suit.

Death by Lightning.—A boy named Cook was riding upon a horse at Chicopee during the thunder shower on Tuesday afternoon, when he and the animal were struck by lightning and both of them killed.——The house of Ezra Taft of Uxbridge was struck by lightning on Tuesday, and his daughter, 19 years old, was killed. Mr. Taft was seriously injured, but was expected to recover.

Skeleton Found.—The skeleton of a man was found near the summit of Mount Washington, (White Mountains,) last Sunday, which is supposed to be that of Benjamin Chandler of Wilmington, Del., who was lost on the mountains last fall. A gold watch and about one hundred dollars in money were found on the remains.

☞ The Grand Jury of Washington have found bills of indictment against various persons for alleged participation in the late election riot, and bench warrants were issued for their arrest.

Legislature.—Senatorial Districts.

The Legislature is still in session, fulfilling our prophecy that it would not adjourn for a fortnight. There are many errors in the returns of votes, but it is too late now to remedy them. The apportionment must be based on these returns, and at the next census greater correctness may be attained. Several plans have been proposed to district the State so as to give satisfaction in every quarter. But this is a hard matter; what pleases in one quarter displeases in another. A sub committee of the Committee for arranging Senatorial Districts have agreed on the following plan, which preserves most of the county lines as nearly as any other plan that can be named. The number of districts to be formed is 40, and the average ratio of voters 5,292.

	No Senators.	Av. ratio.
Suffolk	5	4949
Essex	5	5493
Middlesex	6	5709
Worcester	6	4942
Hampden	2	5501
Hampshire and Franklin	3	4733
Berkshire	2	4882
Norfolk	3	5824
Bristol	3	5584
Plymouth	3	....
Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket	2	5218

Hampden County will be divided into two districts—Eastern and Western. The Eastern Hampden district embraces the towns of Brimfield, Holland, Longmeadow, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, Wilbraham—all East of the Connecticut River. The Western district contains Agawam, Blandford, Chester, Granville, Holyoke, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, West Springfield, Chicopee, Ludlow—the two latter East of the river.

Hampshire and Franklin Counties form a district entitled to three Senators. Average ratio, 4,733.

The Hampshire District embraces Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, South Hadley, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington—4,668.

A mixed district takes in Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott, and Ware of Hampshire; and New Salem, Wendell, Shutesbury, Leverett, Sunderland, Erving, Orange, Montague, and Warwich of Franklin—4,778.

The Committee upon the subject of apportioning Representatives to the several counties have reported a bill dividing the 240 Representatives among the several counties very nearly in proportion to the number of voters in each, but giving to those having the largest unrepresented fraction a representative at the expense of the smaller fractions.

Robbery by Chloroform.—Mrs. Fitzgerald was robbed of ten dollars in a New York omnibus on Tuesday evening, last week, by another woman, very fashionably attired, who sat beside her. After Mrs. F. had paid her fare, and replaced her portmonnaie in her pocket, the strange woman passed her handkerchief, with apparent carelessness, several times across the face of Mrs. F., who observed a peculiar odor to be emitted from it; but her suspicions were not at all excited until she found herself waking up from a sleep, and observed her parasol lying on the floor of the coach, and her portmonnaie gone, and the woman missing.

Wholesale Poisoning at Cincinnati.—Twenty children in Buckley street, Cincinnati, a densely populated German neighborhood, were poisoned last Wednesday evening by eating lozenges which had been scattered along the street by a man and two boys, unknown. The lozenges were found to contain equal parts of arsenic, sugar and flour, and the man had previously been seen offering them to persons on the street. Two children are dead and many others are not expected to recover. The prisoners have thus far eluded pursuit.

Attempt to Escape.—A ten year convict in the Sing Sing state prison, named Walker, made his escape last Sunday morning and has not since been heard of; and McKim, the murderer of young Norcross of Lexington, Mass., who is in jail at Holidaysburg, Pa., awating execution on the 21st prox., severed the hobbles about his ankles, a few days since, and had not the fact been discovered immediately he would have escaped from the prison.

Coolie Attrocities.—The Merchantman, from Calcutta, arrived at Demerara on the 13th of May, after a voyage of 90 days, with 260 coolies. The mortality on board was fearful, 113 having died during the passage; and of 60 who were conveyed to the hospital on their arrival, 5 died while being landed, and several others subsequently expired in the hospital.

Sugar Cane in Illinois.—Mr. E. S. Baker, of Rochester Mills, Wabash county, has planted twenty-five acres with Chinese sugar cane the present season. "I am convinced," he says, "that the State of Illinois will, in five years, make her own sugar, and if I have luck I shall make enough sugar, and certainly with molasses, to supply my little town. At all events I shall try."

Found Dead.—The wife of Rev. Jonas Colburne, a retired clergyman residing at Amherst, was found dead in her chamber last Thursday morning. She had arisen, and was partially dressed, when attacked with the heart disease, with which she had for some time been troubled. Her age was seventy years.

In Haste to get Married.—There was quite a disturbance in Brooklyn, Monday evening. A man named Savage buried his wife on Saturday, and wanted to marry another woman on Monday, but the priest objected. The neighbors ascertained the fact and pelted his house with stones, breaking the windows and smashing the doors.

Summer Luxuries.—Just now the people of New Orleans are treating themselves to fresh peaches, figs, pears and grapes. The editor of the Picayune returns thanks for a basket of fine peaches, Bartlett pears, some delicious Chasselos grapes, and a quantity of plump white and purple figs.

A Long Fast.—A Sacramento (Cal.) paper says: Dr. Newsom, of Red Bluffs, has a big rattlesnake in a jar, which he has attempted to starve to death. The snake has had nothing to eat since last August, but weighs two ounces more now than when he was put in.

Political Matters.

It has been freely talked for several weeks past that the Democrats of Massachusetts were ready to unite with any party or faction in opposition to Banks. But now the Democratic papers come out and deny entertaining any such idea, and scorn any proposition for coalition. The Boston Post leads off in denunciation of the plan, and the smaller fry join in the cry against coalition. Our neighbor, the Springfield Argus, at one time, hinted strongly at a union of the Banks opposition, but now it sets itself up on the dignity of its party, disdaining to listen to any proposal of that nature. It goes so far as to assert that the Democratic party will probably be successful in the present campaign! Well, we hope our Democratic friends will have a good time of it.

——It is stated that Hon. J. C. Goodrich has withdrawn himself from the support of N. P. Banks, and will oppose that gentleman if a suitable candidate should hereafter be nominated by any other party.

——There seems to be considerable reluctance among prominent Republicans in Berkshire County to support the Banks ticket.—The Pittsfield Eagle, edited by Mr. Chickering, says it is not satisfied with Mr. Banks' position, and cannot support him under present circumstances. It is understood that Mr. Rockwell also turns a cold shoulder to the nomination. What has got into our Berkshire friends? They probably feel themselves slighted by the Worcester Convention.

——Thomas D. Elliot, of New Bedford, declines the Republican nomination for Attorney-General, owing to professional engagements, or a disposition to support some other ticket.

——The Springfield Republican wants it kept before the people, "that since Henry J. Gardner has been Governor, the ordinary expenses of the State have been doubled—in 1852 they were $674,672; in 1856, $1,335,096. In the same time the extraordinary expenses have increased about 40 per cent." The Republican may keep this paragraph before the people as long as it pleases, so long as the people know that Gov. Gardner is no more to blame in the matter than the editor of the Republican.

——The National and Fillmore Americans have called a convention to be held at Boston on the 16th of September, and the old line Whigs are making arrangements to hold one on the same day.

——The Democratic State Convention is to be held in Boston on the 15th of September. The representation is to consist of one delegate from each city and town in the Commonwealth, and one for every seventy-five Democratic votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, which will give a body of about 850 men.

——The Republican State Committee met in Boston on Thursday. Mr. Goodrich resigned his position as chairman of the committee, and John B. Alley, of Lynn, was chosen in his place. Stephen H. Phillips, of Salem, was nominated as the candidate for Attorney-General.

——Among the names mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor, are Franklin Haven, of Boston, E. D. Beach, of Springfield, B. F. Butler, of Lowell, W. A. Crocker, of Taunton, A. H. Howland, of New Bedford, and John T. Heard, of Boston.

——The Bee says that Mr. Ransom has signified his acceptance of the American nomination for State Auditor.

——A funny idea is out in some of the papers that Gov. Gardner and Erastus Hopkins are to lead off on a new State ticket.

——The very latest report concerning the Democratic party is that Robert C. Winthrop will be its candidate for Governor, and will be supported by the remnant of the old Whig party and a portion of the Americans. So we go.

——General elections are held next month as follows;—On the first Monday, in Alabama and Texas, for State officers and members of Congress; in Kentucky, for members of Congress; in Missouri, for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court; in Iowa, for the new constitution and county officers. On the first Thursday, in Tennessee, for Governor and members of Congress. On the second Thursday, in North Carolina, for members of Congress.

Love and Romance.—Two young ladies in Jefferson street, Albany, Miss S. and Miss J., having conceived a violent passion for a pair of young men, who were forbidden by the girls' mammas to talk love and moonshine in those diggins any more, resolved to commit suicide. But on Tuesday the mother of one of the girls accidentally found a letter of farewell written by her daughter, stating her intention, and realizing the necessity for prompt action, she proceeded to faint. Reviving means were taken to prevent the furtherance of the plans of the broken-hearted lasses, and they are now in limbo, in the third story bedroom.

Nearly Bled to Death.—A young lady in Dayton, Ohio, came very near losing her life the past week in consequence of the extraction of a tooth. The removal of the molar severed an artery, and the profuse bleeding continued, interrupted by but short intervals, for nearly two days. It was finally checked, and not until she had lost between one and two gallons of blood.

☞ A man named Trench, from Middletown, Conn, who was on his way to visit a son at Peoria, Ill., became violently insane while upon the cars, within a few miles of Chicago, and attempted to throw himself from them.—Mr. Trench is a gentleman of wealth and respectability, and no cause for his insanity is known.

Handy Remedy—A cheap and handy remedy for diarrhea is simply to take a tumbler of cold water, thicken it with wheat flour to the consistency of cream, and drink it. This is to be repeated several times during the day, or as often as you are thirsty; and it is not very likely you will need it on the second day.

Three Lives Lost.—Three persons, Miss G. F. Stone, Mr. F. Conway and C. W. Dickinson were capsized in a sail boat at New York a few days ago and all perished.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Schools.—The next term of school in this district will commence on the 1st of September and continue till the 1st of March, with a vacation of a week for Thanksgiving.

State Farm School.—Number admitted during the week ending July 18—8; discharged 7; died 1; remaining 589. Men 67, women 110, boys 257, girls 155. Whole number admitted to the institution 2896.

Partiality.—We have a communication enquiring why the "Liquor Committee did not order a search of all the hotels when they sent officers to the Nassowanno," and intimating that the reason is, *one* of the committee has taken his brandy at a favorite hotel for a year past. What an insinuation.

Refreshing Showers.—We have had several refreshing showers during the week, attended by heavy thunder and sharp lightning. The earth is well saturated, much to the benefit of potatoes and other crops, which needed rain. Lightning struck in several places around us, but we hear of no damage therefrom in this vicinity.

Lost and Found.—On Saturday last, Lewis Tenney, of this town, lost his pocket-book containing $70, in the cars on the Fitchburg Railroad, between West Acton and Groton Junction. The money was subsequently found by the conductor, J. W. Sawtell, and returned to Mr. Tenney at Groton. It was lost from Mr. Tenney's pocket while sitting in the cars, and it is a wonder that he ever recovered it.

Stafford Items.—On Sunday last, Cyrel Johnson, of Staffordville, while driving a colt was thrown from his wagon, bruising him severely, besides breaking three of his fingers.—On Monday, Mrs. Parkhurst's barn, about one-fourth of a mile west of Stafford Springs, was struck by lightning. A fine colt was killed by the bolt, and the barn, containing a large quantity of hay, was set on fire and destroyed.

More Horse Trotting.—On Wednesday last a trot took place over the course near Bondville, between "Lady Brown" and "Lady Buchanan." The first was entered by P. P. Brown, the latter by James Reed. Stakes, $50. Lady Brown won in three straight heats. Time, 2.54, 2.54, 3. To say nothing of the bad policy of trotting horses for money, it is cruel to do so this warm weather. This is the first time Lady Brown has been successful on the turf, though she has entered the trotting course several times.

Clear the Way.—It is pleasant in going home on a dark night, to stumble over boxes set on the sidewalk in front of stores, or to run against an old stove or a heap of old iron placed on the walk. If a sober person is annoyed in this manner, how can those who visit hotels and liquor shops get along? We don't know what right people have to block up side-walks in this way, but suppose they do it for their own convenience, without any regard for the convenience or broken shins of other people.

Small Items.—A hand organist, attended by his sister, has been discoursing music to our citizens the present week. His feminine appearance, attended by other circumstances, render it pretty certain that he is a good-looking Italian girl of not over 18.—The injury to William Thompson of Monson, reported last week, was more serious than we stated. The cavity of his lungs was pierced, letting the air through his breast. Dr. Holbrook, of this village, dressed the wound and the man is now in a fair way of recovery.—Fields of grain received considerable injury from the storm and high wind on Wednesday.——The liquor shops are getting in a fresh supply of such articles as were seized by officers a short time since.

Attempts to throw the Cars off the Track.—Within a year there have been several attempts to throw trains off the track on the railroad within a mile east of here. At one time sleepers were set up endways in a cattle-guard, and at other times timbers have been laid across the track. Luckily, however, the danger has in each instance been discovered in season to prevent an accident, or the trains have passed over the obstructions without damage. The plank placed across the track last week, was upon an embankment nearly fifty feet high, and where trains move at a rapid speed. But had the train been moving at a moderate speed it would undoubtedly have been thrown from the track. The villains who can thus trifle with human life are too dangerous to be in the community. A man who will obstruct the track of a railroad, will burn houses and barns, commit robbery, and even assassination. A vigilant watch should be kept for such persons.

Police Items.—One day last week, John McKinney, of Three Rivers, was arraigned before Justice Granger, on complaint of Bridget Buckley, for threatening to kill her with a hoe. It appeared that John and Bridget had been to law before, and John had caused Bridget to be bound over to keep the peace. She was anxious that he should be under like restrictions, and to accomplish this object she went to dancing the polka among John's potatoes in his garden. He went towards her, when she set up a cry of "murder!" which brought several neighbors to the place.—Bridget, however, was overpowered by witnesses in favor of John, and he was discharged. Thus ended this bloodless affair.

On Tuesday last, Henry B. Wallace, colored, of Monson, caused his wife Lucinda to be brought before the same Justice for an assault and battery upon him. Last week she caused him to be arrested on a similar complaint, and in retaliation he thought the same sauce might do her good. The evidence went to prove that she had left his house, taking her clothes and telling him she did not wish to return. However, she came back, informing him that she had come "to raise h—l" and break things generally, and after considerable swearing, struck him several times with her fist. For this breach of the peace she was fined $5 and costs—in all $13.38—and for want of the needful was sent to jail.

Store Robbery in Monson.—On Tuesday night the store of John Newton & Son, at the lower end of the center village, was entered by thieves, and over $800 worth of goods carried away. On Wednesday morning tracks were followed leading towards the residence of Timothy Burns, about two miles below Monson. Suspicion being fastened upon him, he and his son Michael, a lad of 15, were arrested. During the day a large portion of the goods were found secreted under grape vines and a rock, and several articles found in Mr. Burns' house were identified as those missing from the store. On Thursday Mr. Burns and his son were brought before Justice Newton, of Monson, who ordered them to give bail in the sum of $500 each for their appearance to a higher court. Being unable to procure bail they were committed.

Shameful Affair.—There was a disgraceful affair on the Southfield, one of the Staten Island ferry boats, on her last trip up to New York, Monday evening. The fast young women, hailing from one of the Water street dens, got indignant at two young men, and the four had a good set to for several minutes. Blows, shrieks, and the vilest epithets were freely used, while a gang of rowdy lookers-on were notorious in their applause. Not an officer on the boat made the least effort to stay the fight or quiet the crowd. All decent folks were disgusted, but they had to endure it, as indeed, if practice makes perfect, they should be well able to do by this time.

Brutal Murders.—On Monday morning a German named Kohler, at Cincinnati, strangled to death his wife, and afterwards proceeded to the house of Nicholas S, Horton, a respectable and influential citizen, of the firm of Horton & Macey, set fire to his dwelling, and then stabbed Mr. H., killing him instantly. Kohler then cut his own throat. He had been in the employ of Mr. Horton, and it is supposed his reason for killing Mr. Horton was because he had been reprimanded for abusing his (K.'s) wife. At last accounts Kohler was not expected to live.

Spiritualists Digging for Treasure.—The Brunswick (Me.) Telegraph states that some ardent spiritualists in that town have recently been exploring, with pick-axe, spade and shovel, mother earth, in the hope to recover hidden treasures, some knowing medium having indicated the place of their deposit. The report is that the spirit of an Indian suggested the labor and named the spot.

Fall of a Tunnel.—On Saturday morning last the Broadtree Tunnel, upon the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, fell in for a considerable distance, burying the track beneath tons of earth. No trains were, fortunately, passing through at the time. The tunnel, which is nearly 2700 feet in length, was constructed several years since by the company, and at an immense outlay. The amount of damage is not yet ascertained.

We Can't Stand That.—A distinguished member of the legal profession in Springfield adds to the superscription on a letter addressed to us, "Attorney at Law." Now we protest against having any such tail attached to our name. Call us a rogue, a rascal, or a villain, and we'll hold our temper, but when called an "Attorney at Law" we consider it high time to show resentment.

Barbarous Outrage.—A most inhuman act of cruelty was committed in Winsted, Ct., a few days since, by a party supposed to be men dressed in women's clothes. They seized a young girl named Mitchell, shaved the hair from her head and applied tar and feathers to her, all because she was not as good as she should be.

Female Sharp Shooter.—A Miss Curtis of Hartford, Conn., gave a good specimen of rifle practice at a shooting gallery in Saratoga, last week. She fired at the distance of 65 feet, hitting the bull's-eye eleven times out of thirty-one shots; every other ball she fired struck within two inches of the mark.

☞ The coroner's jury at Quebec have returned a verdict of manslaughter against Wilson, owner of the steamer Montreal; Rudolf, captain; Derval, the pilot; and Roberge, the mate. The parties will be tried at the present session of the court of queen's bench.

Policeman Killed.—A policeman named Anderson was killed on Tuesday morning in New York by a burglar, an Italian, whom Anderson was trying to arrest. A mob of the citizens made an unsuccessful attempt to take the murderer from prison and hang him on a lamp-post.

The Ohio Slave Rescue Case.—Eight more persons have been arrested and held to bail in $1500 each at Cincinnati, for being concerned in the Clark county rescue case. They will be tried in October, before the U. S. Circuit Court.

Served Him Right.—A man, on Friday last, in St. Louis, was fined $50 for using obscene language on the street, while ladies were passing. All vulgarity and profanity in the public streets should be punished in the same way.

Mammoth Frog.—A frog measuring from tip of nose to end of toe, 14 inches; length of body, 7½ inches; across the back 3½ inches, and weighing one pound, was taken from the Frog Pond at Newburyport on Friday.

Editorial Rencontre.—Mr. Prentice, editor of the Louisville Journal, and Mr. R. D. Durrett, editor of the Courier, had a personal rencontre in the streets lately. Mr. Prentice was wounded by a pistol shot.

An English paper gives an account of a tea party of sixty old women who were the mothers of *eight hundred and sixty-nine children!*—They must have had something to talk about at that tea party, we should think.

Items from the Ware Standard.

All Paid In.—The $50,000 assessed to be paid in at the Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank on the 15th, was all taken but one share on that day. This share was sought for by outsiders but not obtained. Those who could get no paper discounted before can now have their wants supplied. If it had been voted to pay in the whole $100,000, it could have been paid to a dollar.

Police.—Two daughters of mother Eve were before Justice Gould the present week for indulging in the affectionate business of spitting in each other's faces. One of them was fined $1 and costs for the amusement.

Returned.—Messrs. Root and Hills, who went West a few weeks ago with the intention of locating there, have returned, and give it as their opinion that a man born in New England, who is enjoying good society and can get a good living, had better stay here contented.

From Havana.—The steamship Black Warrior arrived at New York on Sunday, from Havana, with news to the 10th inst. Gen. Concha has issued an extraordinary decree against the slave traders. The American bark Albertina had been placed under seizure because some of her men were accused of having killed a Spanish sailor. The yellow fever had broken out in the Spanish squadron lately arrived from Spain, but the disease was said to be of a mild character. Advices received at Havana from Spain state that permission would be given by the home government to lay down a submarine telegraph between Havana and Key West. Rumors are frequent in Mexico of another filibuster invasion at Sonora to avenge the massacre of Crabbe and his associates.

Pardoned their Sins.—The Courier du Canada, a Catholic paper, states "that the Rev. M. Baillargeon, Cure of St. Nicholas, before a single soul perished, gave absolution to all the unfortunate passengers of the Montreal.—He was in his own parish on the opposite shore of the St. Lawrence, observed the danger in which the lives of those on board were, and pronounced the absolution."

What an idea! Just think of a clergyman sitting in his own house and pardoning the sins of the unfortunate passengers. We doubt whether his pardon extended further than the shore of the river, or went so high as the flames of the burning boat. Had he launched a boat to rescue the drowning men and women his efforts would have been more beneficial.

"Almost a Christian."—A subscriber sends us the subscription price of our paper, and adds, that from the improved tone of our sheet over many other newspapers, he has come to the conclusion "that, like King Agrippa, we are almost persuaded to be a Christian." If our subscriber, who by the way is a clergyman, thinks thus favorably of us by our *preaching*, what would he say by observing our *practice?*

☞ Superintendent Cullen has suspended the payment of the annuity to the Sioux until they surrender into his hands Ink-pa-du-ta's band of cut-throats. The Indians, of course, are exceedingly indignant at the postponement, but the conduct of the superintendent meets the approval of the whites at the agency.

The Robbers.—Authentic accounts received at Washington show the safety of Col. Sumner's command, and that the robbery of emigrant trains was not committed by the Indians, but by South Carolinians, and Col. Buford's banditti, roving along the Western frontier.

Robbed.—Mr. Montgomery, of White Pigeon, Michigan, formerly an employee on the Boston and Maine Railroad, was robbed of $3000 at the railroad depot in Toledo, Ohio, on the 9th inst., during a rush for seats in the cars. His carpet bag was cut open in the confusion.

Horse Show.—A National Horse Exhibition is to be held at Springfield, commencing on the 30th of September, and continuing four days. The premiums amount to $2500. The managers are "three Georges"—George Bliss, George Dwight, and George M. Atwater.

Killed by Lightning.—The Flume House at Franconia Notch, N. H., was struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon last, and two men killed—Mr. W. H. Smith, of the firm of Davis, Wright & Co.. Boston, and Mr. Blandon, clerk of the house. All the other visitors are safe.

The Wrentham Murder Case.—The examination of Jeremiah Kinely, suspected of taking the life of Mary Barry, in Wrentham, has resulted in his being fully committed to the Dedham jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Death from Hydrophobia.—Jacob Willis, Esq., of Flushing, L. I., was bitten by a dog eight weeks ago, and last Saturday died of hydrophobia.

Drowned.—Heman Root, of Westfield, aged 16, was drowned on Saturday afternoon while bathing. Boys who cannot swim should not venture into deep water.

The Old Whig Party.—Several newspapers are seriously talking about the resurrection of the Whig party. Why, the dead patriots of the revolution will be raised as soon.

☞ Steiner, the balloonist, had, it will be remembered, to abandon his balloon on Lake Erie. It was found next day in the woods in Canada, 150 miles from where it was abandoned.

"A Clerical Error."—Last Saturday a clergyman was arrested in Albany, N. Y., in mistake for a noted burglar. The "error" was soon rectified.

Drouth.—The Yarmouth Register says that no rain of consequence has fallen in that vicinity for several weeks, and the gardens and fields are suffering.

HUNG.—John Dorsey, the negro who was convicted of murdering Ann McGirr, *alias* Hopkins; a prostitute, in Worth street, New York, some months since, by cutting her throat with a razor, was hanged in the Tombs Yard at 9 o'clock Friday morning. The culprit met death with extraordinary firmness. Before the fatal rope was cut he made a few remarks, expressing himself fully prepared to meet his fate, and he appeared to be quite penitent.—Dorsey made no public confession, and in a paper left behind him argued that the evidence on which he was convicted was not sufficient. His spiritual adviser was Father Euranguet, of the Jesuit order. Deceased was a native of St. Domingo, aged about 30.

GREAT ADO ABOUT A SMALL AFFAIR.—Rev. W. R. Alger, who delivered the oration in Boston on the Fourth of July, has become famous throughout the State, because the City Council of Boston refused a vote of thanks for the oration and refused to print it. The House branch of the Legislature, on Tuesday, voted an invitation to the Rev. Mr. Alger to address the members at his convenience. It wasn't a very smart way of showing disrespect to the offended people of Boston. The House has since reconsidered its vote.

HAYING ON SUNDAY.—The blue-laws of Connecticut were put in operation recently. D. G. Sperry, proprietor of the South Windsor Hotel, had some hay out on Sunday, which had been wet several times, and fearful that it would be wet again, turned out with his men and got it into his barn. For doing this, Mr. Clapp, a grand juror, had them all arrested, but the justice decided that they had a perfect right to save their property on the Sabbath. That was a righteous decision.

CARPETS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Many of our citizens are anticipating their wants and taking advantage of the low prices at which the New England Carpet Company of our city are selling off their immense stock at retail, preparatory to improving and remodeling their warehouse. They advertise Velvets, Tapestries, Brussels, Three-Plys, Kidderminsters, Ingrains, Commons, Oil Cloths, and their whole immense stock, comprising one of the largest in the country, at a great reduction from the usual prices. Their warehouse is located at 75 Hanover street.—Boston Post.

LIFE IN LOWELL.—On Wednesday evening, says the Lowell News, a hard-working, much-neglected wife in that city went on the street and found her husband in company with a *nymph du pave*, with whom he had been on terms of intimacy for some time. Incensed, she took him with her, when the other interfered, and the two females come to violent collision, the wife inflicting a chastisement on her opponent which was doubtless well deserved.

ANOTHER TROT ON THE TAPIS.—Mr Dalton, of Springfield, has closed an agreement with George Wesson, of Worcester, to trot his horse "Broker," the hero of the late twenty mile race at Albany, against the mare "Lady Taunton," owned by Mr. Wesson, on the Hartford Course, Friday, September 4th, for $500 a side.

SUICIDES.—On Monday, Adolphus Fuller, of Dalton, Mass., sixty-six years of age, a worthy and respected citizen, committed suicide by drowning.—At Portland, on Tuesday night, John F. Waite committed suicide by hanging.—Mr. Green Crane, a grocer, hung himself in Westbrook, Me., on Wednesday.

WARREN.—Franklin Drury has been appointed Postmaster in Warren, and the office removed to the central village. The office has been located out of the village much to the inconvenience of business men in the Centre. It is now where a majority of the citizens want to have it—near the depot.

EIGHT WIVES.—A school teacher named A. L. Morrison, who was married at Tiptom, Ind., on the 7th inst., was arrested the same evening, at Kokomo, on a charge of bigamy. He is said to have eight wives.

DEATH OF A VETERAN EDITOR.—Richard Boylston, editor of the Farmers' Cabinet at Amherst, N. H., for many years, died on Sunday evening, aged 75, after an illness of several months of paralysis.

☞ Mrs. Cunningham has been again brought into a New York court, on the suit of Hannah Conlan, a domestic, for her wages.

☞ On Friday the Coroner of St. Louis held thirteen inquests on the bodies of persons who had died from exposure to the sun.

☞ Mr. Banks has returned from Niagara Falls and other points in Western New York.

☞ Potatoes are selling in Cincinnati at twenty-five cents per bushel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorrhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

☞ Are your lungs diseased, and would you be cured, do not allow yourself to be *experimented* upon, but try a remedy that has relieved thousands and *proved* itself worthy of your confidence. We refer to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

To the Citizens of the United States.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

After several years experimenting in the manufacture of Gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, in making a discovery in its manufacture by which it was deprived of all acrid and inflammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My manufactory is at Schiedam, Holland. After several months' reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the name of "Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps." Schiedam is the name of the place in Holland where the Gin is manufactured. Aromatic derives its name from the Italian Juniper Berry with which it is flavored, and the world "Schnapps" is the German for drink—Cogne, Dram—Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Drink. No sooner had my Schiedam been introduced to the American public and received with approbation, than the Liquor Mixers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, started in pursuit with their mixed and poisonous stuff under various names—Schiedam Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, London Club House Gin, London Cordial Gin, &c, and in several cases my labels have been so perfectly imitated, with only the addition of a few letters to plead a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared as to impose on careless purchasers. I understand a large quantity has been purchased by the merchants of the eastern states on account of the cheapness of the articles. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud by selling the spurious articles, is as much an offender as the principal who planned the imposition.

I hope every respectable citizen who values the health of the community in which he lives will aid me in ferreting out and exposing the unserupulous merchant, who, for the sake of a few cents, will put in jeopardy the lives of the community in which he lives. Such men should be nailed to the pillory of popular execration.

WOLF'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is made from barley of the first quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of aromatic juniper berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers and settlers, and all not unacclimated persons in the West, the South and South-west are peculiarly liable—the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps will be found absolutely infallible while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature and label.

For sale by all respectable druggist and country merchants. UDOLPHO WOLFE,
22 Beaver st., N. Y.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecueuliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.—Thursday, July 23—At market 800 beef cattle, 100 stores, 9 pairs of working oxen, 58 cows and calves, 1900 sheep and lambs, and 200 swine. Beef cattle—Prices. extra, 9 50; first quality 8@8,25, second quality 7,50, third quality 6,50, ordinary 5,00. Stores—yearlings $17; two years old, 37@40; three years old 45@50. Hides 7½@8c ℔ lb; pelts 25c@2,00; calf skins 14@15c ℔ lb; tallow 7½@8c ℔ lb; Veal calves—sales at 5, 6@8 each. Working oxen—no sales noticed. Cows and calves—sales at 24, 27, 30, 35, 40@45. Sheep and lambs—extra 3,75 4@5; by lot 2,75, 3@3,50. Swine—Shoats 7¾c; retail, 8@10c ℔ lb; fat hogs 7¾c.

BORN.

In Ware, July 19th, a daughter to WM. H. HIGGINS; 22d, a son to LYMAN C. WHITE.

In Belchertown, 7th, a daughter to J. G. LONGLEY; 10th, a daughter to E. B. BRIDGMAN.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 13th, CHARLES BRAMAN and CAROLINE A. CALKINS, both of Holyoke.

In Agawam, 21, by Rev. Ralph Perry, Rev. J. C. DUTCHER of Coxsackie, N. Y., and MARTHA M., youngest daughter of the late Capt. Reuel Warriner.

DIED.

In Ware, 17, OLIVE W., 41, wife of Capt. G. A. Greene, formerly of Wendell.

In Springfield, 20, Mrs. NANCY CURTIS, 78.

In Amherst, 14th, MARY ANN, 14, daughter of Eliphalet Taylor.

In Greenwich, 7, ADDIE ELIZABETH, 7 months and 7 days, only child of Stephen Bailey.

In Westfield, 14, Mrs. BETSEY SQUIER, 76; 15, LEVI RAMSDELL, 50; 17, JOHN WILSON, 77; 18, by drowning, HEMAN ROOT, 2d, 16.

In Huntington, 20, BELA SEARL, 79.

DR. G. F. FORBES,

HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON, has permanently located himself in this village for the purpose of practising in his profession. He can be found at the residence of Mr. Hall on Thorndike street, and will attend to calls day or night.

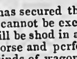
Palmer, July 25, 1857.—tf

Attention All!!

THE Subscriber has removed his Shop to Squier's building, at the foot of Furnace St., where he is prepared to do all kinds of reparing, wood and iron, and make new works to order.—Painting, Trimming and Blacksmithing done in the best manner at short notice. Terms 25 per cent less than heretofore, and cash required on delivery of the work. LUKE K. BLAIR.

Palmer, July, 1857.—tf

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!



THE Subscriber would say to his customers and the public generally, that he is now settled in business, and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

In shoeing, he has secured the services of Mr. McMinrany, who cannot be excelled in this vicinity. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing will please give him a call, at the old stand of L. Chamberlin. JAMES A. HAWKS.

Palmer, July 18, 1857.—tf

NO. 1 LEAF LARD,
EXTRA PORK,
SUGAR CURED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF, SALT BEEF, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale low by
Palmer, July 11. H. E. CHAMBERLIN.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

BY order of the Court of Probate for the County of Hampden, will be sold at Public Auction at the dwelling house in Palmer, in said County, occupied by the family of the late Freeman Smith, deceased, on Saturday,

The 22d Day of August,

A. D. 1857, at two of the clock P. M., so much of five twenty-fourth parts of the following described parcels of land, situated in said Palmer, as will produce the sum of four hundred eleven 53-100 dollars ($411,53) to wit:

About 74 3-4 Acres,

lying opposite said Dwelling House on the hill-side, and consisting of mowing, pasture, and timber land.

About 8 1-4 Acres of Tillage,

in the angle formed by the Ware and Thorndike roads. About Three Acres and Twelve Rods of Meadow, situated on the East Bank of Ware River, next to the line of Ware.

The Two West Rooms

of said Dwelling House, and Chambers over the same South half of the Cellar, South half of the large Barn, the Shed adjoining: West part of the Barn yard, and the Cider Mill. The said parcels being the same which was set off to the late Hannah Smith, deceased, as her dower in the real estate of Robert Smith, deceased, with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging. 3w9

SAMUEL T. SPAULDING, Administrator.
With the will annexed of HANNAH SMITH.

NOTICE.--To John Feeney of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in 40 gallons of ale, in two barrels; 2½ gallons of rum, in two jugs and a bottle and decanter; 2½ gallons of gin, in two jugs and bottle; 1½ gallons of brandy, in jug and bottle; 1½ gallons of whiskey, in a demijohn and decanter, and in said barrels, demijohns, jugs and bottles, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the eating rooms of said John Feeney, in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me, the subscriber, at my office, in said Palmer, on Monday, the third day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited, for being kept for sale by the said John Feeney, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness my hand, at Palmer, the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 S. G. NEWTON, Constable of Palmer.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, on the petition of Francis S. Smith, guardian of George G. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that his right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one half, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf. Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a paper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS. Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 CHAS. R. LADD, Register Probate.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven on the petition of Charles E. Chaffee, Guardian of Jane L. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that her right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one half should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf. Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a paper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 CHAS. R. LADD, Reg. Prob.

NOTICE.--To Daniel McCarty of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, and to any and all persons claiming any interest in about two gallons of gin, contained in a jug, and in the said jug, which by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the shop of said Daniel McCarty, in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me, the subscriber, at my office in said Palmer, on Monday the third day of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited, for being kept for sale by the said Daniel McCarty in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness my hand at Palmer, the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.
Copy—Attest.
GEORGE MOORES, Deputy Sheriff.

LETTER and common Note Paper for sale low by the ream at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.

SUMMER HATS!

A VARIETY of the most desirable kinds, colors, styles and qualities, cheap, at
C. COLE'S,
No. 10 Main st., Springfield.
July 4, 1857.—4w

To those who want Farms.

A FARM within the reach of every man. The Ridgway Farm Company has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farm consists of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It always has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $3 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 26 acres entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Discount for every sum of $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State.—It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the agregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analysed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Alleghany Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate *perfectly healthy*.

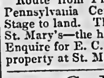
No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Person can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the agent for the property at St. Mary's. 7m3

C. HENRY,



SURGEON DENTIST, PALMER MASS.
All work done in the best manner and warranted.
Office in Commercial Block, over Wassum's Tailor Shop. 6tf

TO BUY
Ready-Made Clothing
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS CHEAP,
Call at W. W. CROSS'.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

HIGHLY IMPORTANT
TO THE PUBLIC!
UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT
IN THE
Dry Goods and Millinery Line!
The Cheap Store
IN FULL OPERATION!
WILCOX & STORRS
Would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their
LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
to be sold for the
Next 60 Days,
among which may be found the newest and most
FASHIONABLE GOODS
of all kinds, at their establishment, especially
SILK GOOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Muslins,
Berages, White Goods,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Vestings, Summer Stuffs, &c.
Also, in our Millinery Rooms we shall offer
GREAT INDUCEMENTS,
Among which may be found
New Styles of Fancy Silk Hats,
" " **Crape** "
" **Straw and Mix'd Braids,**
" **Misses' Hats,**
Also, Trimmings and all fixings to match.
Ribbons, Wreaths, Blonds, &c.
All of the above Goods have been bought at very low prices, and will be sold at low figures for the next 60 days.
WILCOX & STORRS,
Ware, June 13. Lyons' Block, Main st.

Haying Tools!

THE Subscribers have received their supply of Haying Tools, and offer the following at lowest rates:

50 Doz. Hand Hay Rakes,
50 " Horse "
12 " Frost, Burk & Co.'s Pat. Scythe Snaths,
10 " Lamson, Mayhews & Upton's, and others.
10 " Lamson's Celebrated Iron Snaths,
10 " Bush Snaths, with double ring.
10 " Blanchard's and Waters' C. S. Scythes.
25 Gross of most celebrated Scythe Stones,
10 Doz. Van Ormans & Root's Hay Forks.
3 Doz. Grindstones with frames, patent arbor, set with nut and flange complete.

BROWN & ROBINSON.
Palmer, June 13, 1857.—tf

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at
Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

To the County Commissioners for the County of Hampden,

THE undersigned, selectmen of the Town of Palmer, in the county aforesaid, respectfully represent that at a meeting of the inhabitants of said town of Palmer, called by warrant which contained an article in relation to the bridges of said town, near Charles Hastings', it was voted that the subscribers, selectmen as aforesaid, petition the county commissioners to visit the said bridge, and make such alterations and improvements in the highway as they may deem advisable. We, therefore, in pursuance of said vote of instructions received from said inhabitants, pray your board to visit and examine the bridges in the vicinity of said Hastings, and the highways connected with said bridges, and make such alterations and improvements as will dispense with one of said bridges, and that such other and further alterations and improvements may be made in said bridges and highways on each side thereof, as may be deemed for the public interest and convenience.

HORACE HUNN, GEORGE MOOERS, S. R. LAWRENCE } Selectmen of Palmer.
Palmer, May 19, 1857.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HAMPDEN ss.—At a meeting of the county commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 4th Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1857.

And now upon the petition aforesaid, the county commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of Stephen G. Newton, in Palmer, on Tuesday, the fourth day of August next, at nine o'clock, a.m.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, upon the clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days at least, before the said fourth day of August, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said sheriff or deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 4th day of August, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the county commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid.

GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the county commissioners thereon.

Attest, GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.
July 4.—3w

Plough, Loom & Anvil.
AN
American Farmers' Magazine and Mechanics' Guide.

EDITED and published by J. A. Nash and M. P. Parish. From its commencement, this journal has been conservative in principle, national in character, and single in its great object of elevating the industrial employments—Agricultural, Manufacturing and the Mechanic Arts.

Regarding Agriculture as the corner-stone of national prosperity, we have sought to advance its interests, by an earnest advocacy of the farmers' rights, by encouraging a just self-culture as the true means of elevating his position, and by diffusing the best information for the management of the farm, the garden, the stock, the dairy, and whatever pertain to rural economy and thrift.

But deeming that Agriculture flourishes best, and reaps its richest rewards, in close proximity with the Mechanic Arts, we have devoted to these a portion of our space, condensing information of great value to the mechanic, and of nearly equal value to the farmer, because more or less directly connected with his employment. Our motto is *onward*, not only with farming, but with whatever gives the farmer a quick return, and a fair price for his produce; and this the cultivation of the Mechanic Arts will certainly accomplish.

With these principles always paramount, we have ever maintained a high moral position, avoiding everything offensive to good taste, as also everything sectarian, or bearing upon party politics, or sectional feelings or interests, thus making our work a fit family visiter for all parts of the country, and securing for it a selecter and wider patronage than often happen to journals of the kind.

The PLOUGH, LOOM AND ANVIL is published Montbly, each number containing 64 pages of reading matter, and an Advertising Supplement, making in all from 80 to 90 pages, printed with new type, on fine paper, and done up in a style challenging comparison with any other publication. Price to Single Subscriber, $2 a year, to Clubs of four or more, $1,50; to Single Subscribers, six month, $1.

There are two ways of sustaining Periodicals: one by a high price, with few subscribers; the other at a low price, with many subscribers. We have chosen the latter, because we would rather speak once a month to 20,000 familes than to 5,000. Specimen Numbers sent to order, gratuitously.

PREMIUMS:—For a Club of Four or more, "THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER," an octavo volume, worth 75 cents. For a Club of Five to Seven, "THE FARMER," a quarto volume, worth $1.—For a Club of Eight or more, a bound volume of the PLOUGH, LOOM AND ANVIL, richly worth $2, will be sent by return mail to persons forwarding money for Clubs.

Reader, look at our prices, and send us $2 if you want the cheapest publication; or if you want it cheaper than the cheapest, join with three or more of your neighbors, and send us $1 50 each; or, if you choose, you can send us $1 for six months.

J. A. NASH and M. P. PARISH,
9 No. 7 Beekman St., New York.

NOTICE.—To Joseph Thompson and William Thompson, both of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about thirty gallons of intoxicating liquors called gin, contained in a wood bound barrel, and to about one pint of intoxicating liquor called brandy, contained in a bottle, and to said barrel and bottle which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the store of said Joseph and William in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me the subscriber at my office in said Palmer, on Monday the third day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited, for being kept for sale by the said Joseph and William in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness my hand, at Palmer the third day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.
Copy Attest.
L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuceorhæa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

The New York Ledger,
HARPER'S WEEKLY, Frank Leslie's Pictorial, and all of the Magazines, at the Palmer Bookstore.

H. E. CHAMBERLIN
HAS moved his Stock of Goods to Hall & Trumble's building, where may be found the best and cheapest assortment of
GROCERIES
in town.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Hardware!
JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5 8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MAUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

DOCTOR BARRON
HAS removed his office to the north east end of the same building where he has lived for 8 years.
Clairvoyant examinations as formerly, and all business promptly attended to.
R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician.
Palmer, June 6, 1857.—3m

Let your Light Shine!
WHALE OIL, $1,00 per gallon.
FLUID, 75 cents "
CAMPHENE, 67 cents "
at CHAMBERLIN'S.
Palmer, May 30, 1857.—tf

LOOK AT THIS!
If you want your keg filled with good molasses
At 60 cents per Gallon,
Call at CHAMBERLIN'S.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,
in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

NOTICE.--The Copartnership heretofore existing between John Brown and Francis A. Bartlett, both of Stafford, in Tolland County, Conn., under the style, name and firm of the Stafford Wool Company, is this day dissolved.
JOHN BROWN.
Stafford, July 10th, 1857. 3w9

The Yankee and the Hoosier.

We were greatly amused at a dialogue between a Down-easter and a Hoosier from the West. The story is rather old, but we presume will be new to most of our readers. They were respectively cracking up their own localities and running down their opponents.

At length the Hoosier said:

"Our land is so rich—why ye never seed anything so rich in your life; why how d'ye suppose we make our candles, eh?"

"Don't know," said the Yankee.

"We dip 'em in the mud puddles," says the Hoosier.

"Yes," replied the Yankee; "and I guess there is so much mud in your diggins that there isn't many places where a man could not dip candles in a mud puddle. I have heard of a man travelling in your country all day long, in the road where the mud was so deep that he couldn't diskiver a glimpse of his legs for hours together."

"Well, now, just tell us, Mr. Yankee, if its a fact what they do say about the roughness of your roads down east. They do say that there are so many stones in the road, and the wagons do jolt up and down so all-firedly, that the only way that people grind out plaster, is by loading the big pieces into a wagon, and just driving at a moderate trot over your roads, and that half a mile's drive will make all into powder."

"There's no doubt but we can touch dry land occasionally on our roads. But then, if there are stuns in the road, the traveller is is never waylaid, and his blood taken by musquitoes as big as oysters."

"I'll tell you what, stranger, they do say there are whole counties down east, where the stones are so thick that they have to sharpen the sheep's noses, so that they can get them between the rocks to eat grass. Indeed, I once heard some one say, that had traveled through your country, that he one day saw a whole field of men and boys, standing on the rocks, each on 'em letting a sheep down by the hind legs in among the rocks to feed. And in another place, he saw the farmers shooting the grain in among the rocks so as to take root and grow.

"Wal now, stranger, suppose you tell us about your own country; you are the only man I ever see from the West that didn't die of feve n' agur; lets see if you know as much about the West as you seem to know about the East."

"Well, old Yankee, I'll just tell you all about it. If a farmer in our country plants his ground with corn and takes first rate care on it, he'll get a hundred bushels to the acre; and if he don't plant at all, he'll get fifty. The beets grow so large that it takes three yoke of oxen to pull up a full sized one, and then it leaves a hole so large, that I once knew a family of five children who all tumbled into a beet hole, and the earth caved in upon them. and they all perished. The trees grow so large that I once knew a man who had commenced cutting one down, and when he had cut away on one side for about ten days, he thought he'd just take a look round the tree, and when he got round 'tother side, he found a man there who had been cutting at it for three weeks, and they'd never heard one another's axes. I have heard tell, yet I somewhat doubt that story, that the Ohio parsnips have sometimes grown clean through the earth, and been pulled through by the people on 'tother side."

"Wal, now," says the Yankee, "I rather guess as how you've told enough, stranger, for the present. How'd you like to trade for some clocks to sell out West."

"Never use 'em—we keep time altogether with punkin vines. You know they grow just five feet an hour, and that's an inch a minute. Don't use clocks at all. It's no use, old Yankee, we can't trade, no how."

The Yankee gave up beat, and suddenly cleared out.

Taking out an Eye to Mend it.—The Lepsic Journal of Literature, Science and Art, publishes an account of the wonderful discoveries of Dr. Graeff in diseases of the eye, and the wonderful cures he performs. He has found the ball of the eye to be transparent, and by a curious instrument, examines minutely the interior, takes it out and performs any necessary surgical operation, and replaces it without injury to its appearance or vision. A young girl had long been afflicted with the most excruciating pain in the left eye, the cause of which the most learned could not understand. Dr. Graeff found in the centre of the ball a little worm, which he removed, and restored the poor creature immediately to health and perfect sight. His office is thronged all day by the poor praying for relief.

A Portrait of Brigham Young.—The following is a portrait of Brigham Young, whose doings has attracted a large share of public attention lately:

The prophet Brigham Young is a man of about forty-five years of age, of ordinary stature, and of a fine corpulency, as becomes the husband of sixty wives. He enjoys influence without limit, and the Mormons believes in his infallibility, as they did in that of his predecessor, Joe Smith. He is a man of much intelligence. In the intercourse of ordinary life he is sociable, conversable, jovial even, and loves fun; but when he assumes his pontificial function he takes another character, becomes intolerant and fanatic, and sows in the hearts of those who are his instruments the germs of hatred against the "Gentiles."

A Ragged Item.—A gentleman in the trade supposes that about 25,000 bales of rags, averaging about 275 pounds each, are every year received at New York from Europe. A very large portion come from Glasgow, Scotland, and Leghorn, Italy. Last year about 3,000 bales were received by one house from the land of the Pharoahs, being shipped from the port of Alexandria for New York. These were the first rags brought from Egypt to the United States, as previously they had gone to London and Liverpool.

Poor Princesses.—It is stated that not less than fifty German princess are of an age to be married but there are only a half dozen continential princes in the market. There is consequently great competition and much maternal plotting and counter-plotting. If these royal mammas had common sense, they would ship these German lasses to America, where, if they were good looking and can make good bread, every one of them might marry a sovereign.

Death of "Wild Cat," the Famous Seminole Warrior.—A letter to the San Antonio Texan, dated Laredo, Texas, May 25, says:—"You have doubtless learned before this reaches you, that "Wild Cat," the Seminole Chief who gave the United States so much trouble in Florida, is dead. He with forty of his people, fell victims to the small pox."

A Grand Display.—An exhibition of fireworks at Rome, recently, commenced with a sudden and instantaneous discharge of four thousand five hundred rockets, and closed after an uninterrupted display of magnificent spectacles, for forty minutes, with a similar discharge.

Kanzas Emigration.—The Herald of Freedom, of the 27th ult., estimates the influx of population to Kanzas the present season at 30,000, and is of the opinion that before the winter sets in, 100,000 will have been added to the permanent population of the territory.

American Ladies.—One of the sex writes rather spicily, "that though a few American, ladies live in idleness, or worse than idleness the majority as yet work themselves into early graves, giving men an opportunity to try two or three in the course of their own vigorous lives!"

The Congregational Hymn Book,

COMPILED AND ARRANGED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SERVICE OF THE SANCTUARY.

Containing 1081 Hymns; 24 Doxologies at the close of the Hymns, and 47 intermingled with them; also, on each page, running Titles. To each hymn a text of Scripture is superscribed. It contains an index of texts on which the hymns are founded or to which allusion is made; a table of first lines to the hymns, with the meters annexed, and an index of authors alphabetically arranged not found in any of the Books of Psalmody *now* used in the Congregational Societies in New England.

Mr. Editor: — Will you give publicity, in your paper, to the opinion of an individual, relative to the above-named hymn book, who has collected, examined and collated all the books of psalmody of every denomination in the United States, and compared the books of Conder, Reed, W. B. Collyer, and Dobell; also, Montgomery's Version of the Psalms with Church Psalmody—Watts and Select—Ct. Collection, and Beecher's Plymouth Hymns, and thinks he is as competent to compile a Book of Hymns for *public* worship, and judge of Hymnology, as any man in New England.

1st. The hymns are numbered consecutively, from 1 to 1081 inclusive, blending the whole collection together under distinct topics and themes, instead of having a version of the psalms, and then the hymns, is a decided improvement on all other books except Beecher's. There are no 1st, 2d and 3d books, or select hymns, to be announced from the pulpit, or 1st, 2d and 3d version, as in the Ct. Collection; but simply the number of the hymn is to be given out by the minister.

2. There are no hymns of excessive length, which require eliminations, by saying *omit in singing*, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 9th and 10th stanzes, as in Watts and Select (see page 386, 392,) or of the *Psalms* in the Ct. Collection, which has from 7 to 8 stanzas to a version. [See pages 200, 202, 210, 232, 251, 258, as examples for dictation.

3d. There are texts of Scripture placed at the head of each hymn, taken from the Bible, which furnish topics and themes and superscriptions to the subjects of the hymns; and with the running titles included, gives facilities *not found* in any other collection extant.

4th. There are no stanzas of hymns or psalms included in brackets which are to be read *in private*, but not *sang* in the sanctuary on the Sabbath, as in Watts and Select and the Ct. Collection.

5th. There are no hymns designed or adapted to social, private or family worship, or for the chapel or lecture room. Such hymns occupy space, crowd out important subjects, topics and themes, and are a great annoyance and obstacle to a minister, and ever will prove an entire nuisance [nuisance] to all books designed for the worship of the sanctuary on the Sabbath. This is one objection I have to Watts and Select, the Ct. Collection and Beecher's. *Village Hymns*, Parish Hymns, Temple Melodies, Sacred Songs and Vestry Hymns are adapted to social meetings and family worship, and we need no such hymnology for public worship.

6th. All the hymn books *now* in use are faulty in point of rhyme—some stanzas rhyme and others do not, in the same psalm or hymn. This defect Mr. Nason has remedied by restoring to the original or rejecting those stanzas that did not make tolerable good rhyme.

Choristers, presenters and choirs have complained of obstacles, difficulties and impediments in singing all the pieces and hymns in the books now used in the Congregational Churches, *except Church Psalmody*, which I think are obviated or removed by Mr. Nason in this collection of his.

7th. There are no hymns or stanzas that are prosaic, didactic, expository, imprecatory, doggerel, or groveling, or whose climax breaks down in reading or singing, which cannot be said of any other book of psalmody now in use. All the hymns are readable, singable, scriptural, devotional, lyrical and impressive, and expressive of emotion, and full of unction. No pastor on opening this book can find one luscious phrase, one licentious image or term indicative of human fondness and familiarity—not one expression which he regrets that ever was printed on its beautiful and tasteful pages—*all* the hymns are in good taste, refined diction, elevated and racy.

8th. The arrangement of the book is topical, new, and admirable, and pertinent—it is unsurpassed in beauty, convenience and completeness to all others ever issued from the press.

9th. This book contains no hymns written by "devout and truly pious Roman Catholics," or men who have renounced Christianity, or whose religious belief is at variance with the sentiments entertained by the denomination for whom it is intended. The collection is made from all the books used in the Evangelical churches in this and foreign countries. Free use has been made of Couder, Lyte, Reed and Dobell's collection. The Version of the Psalms by Montgomery, and the Spirit of the Psalms by Lyte, has been extensively examined and used by Mr. Nason in compiling his collection of unsurpassed excellency and beauty.

As I am no stickler for Watts, and think Tate, Conder, Lyte, Montgomery, Addison, Kelley, Goode, Beddome, Steele, Toplady, Newton, Heber, Pierpont, Roscoe, Toppan, Occom, Hyde and Henu far superior to him, Mr. Nason has gratified and pleased me, aud I trust may others in drawing freely from these authors and others in making a book, in my estimation, far in advance of all others that have been published for the use of the Congregational connection, or any other religious denomination in the United States. I think the original hymn (110) by Mr. Nason, far superior to Watts' best production.

10th. There is no other hymn book except Watts and Select and Parish Psalmody, and Mr. Nason's collection, but what has alterations, transpositions, eliminations, mutilations, and interpolations and amputations, and mangling of Watts and other authors. The Ct. collection has "*altered*" Watts and other writers in 72 instances.

We give one specimen of mutilation and elimination of hymns from the original, which is but a sample of what has been done by modern editors. Take for example Shubsole's hymn—the 525th in Church Psalmody. It reads thus:—

> Zion awake!—thy strength renew,
> Put on thy robes of beauteous hue;
> Church of our God, arise and shine,
> Bright with the beams of truth divine!
>
> Soon shall thy radiance stream afar,
> Wide as the heathen nations are.
> Gentiles and kings thy light shall view:
> All shall admire and love thee too.

The 802d No. in Mr. Nason's book has it as in the original. It is thus:—

> Zion, awake; thy strength renew;
> Put on thy robes of beauteous hue;
> And let the admiring world behold
> The King's fair daughter clothed in gold.
>
> Church of our God, arise and shine
> Bright with the beams of truth divine;
> Then shall thy radiance stream afar,
> Wide as the heathen nations are.
>
> Gentiles and kings thy light shall view;
> All shall admire and love thee too,
> Shall come like clouds across the sky,
> Or doves that to their windows fly.

For this reason take Mr. Nason's "*Congregational Hymn Book*," which is *free* from this practice of meddling with the productions of others. The hymns of Montgomery, Kelly, Reed and Heber are given as revised by their own hands. Watts' productions have been collated with his own edition of 1719 and that of 1753.

As it respects the propriety and necessity of alterations, I think when the *sense* imperiously demands an alteration, it should be made, let the author be who it may. I will instance one—hymn 286 in Mr. Nason's book, 2d stanza, reads:—

> "Look, how we grovel here below,
> Fond of these trifling toys!
> Our *souls* can neither *fly nor go*
> To reach eternal joys."

Altered by President Wm. Allen, D. D., thus:

> Alas! we grovel here below,
> Fond of these trifling toys!
> Our souls *no warm aspirings know*
> *For high*, eternal joys.

Dr. Watts' hymns were published in 1707;—the next year, in preparing a revised edition, he requested a friend to point out to him those "*lines*" which are offensive to the weak and pious, shocking and disgusting to the polite, or *obscure* to the vulgar capacity. But it was out of Dr. Watts' power to improve his own book, for he had sold his copy-right, and his book publisher would not suffer any alteratious to be made by him.

After the lapse of 150 years, it is a strange prejudice that deems Dr. Watts' hymns too perfect or too sacred to be improved by alterations, when his poetry is repugnant to sense, and some of it unfit to be sang or read at all. To find such examples, examine Watts' *entire* and select hymns, and read the psalms in the Ct. collection.

To show that Watts' best productions can be improved, and that *Conder* can do it, take hymn 1038 in Mr. Nason's book, which reads thus:—

> "Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb,
> Take this new treasure to thy trust;
> And give these sacred *relics room*
> *To seek* a slumber in the dust.

Altered by *Conder* thus:—

> "Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb!
> Take this new treasure to thy trust,
> And give these sacred relics room
> *Awhile*, to slumber in the dust.

If this is not an improvement, I do not know what is.

The Baptists have adopted "*The Psalmist*" as a denominational book of psalmody, and repudiated Winchell, and Rippion's Watts. The General Association of Connecticut cut off Dwight, Watts and Select, and in some instances *Church Psalmody*, and adopted "The Psalms and Hymns," which was "chiefly" compiled and edited by Rev. Horace Hooker and Rev. Oliver E. Daggett, and sanctioned by Jeremiah Day, Bennet Tyler, E. T. Fitch, J. Hawes and Leonard Bacon. The Methodists have a revised edition of their hymns, which is universally used by that denomination to the exclusion of the former *old* book. Why not take Mr. Nasou's book for the Congregational churches in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont, and establish uniformity in the use of a hymn book for public worship on the Sabbath?

I close by saying, such another collection of hymns, for public worship, so beautiful in its execution, so natural, clear and perfect in arrangement, so varied, copious, devotional in its spirit, so scriptural in its sentiments, so sweet, pure and elevated in its poetry, I do not believe the world can furnish, and I am certain the English language cannot. For these reasons, let societies adopt Mr. Nason's collection *now!* for they cannot gain anything by deferring, and making a choice in the future.

A Friend to Real Improvement.
Hampden Co., (Mass.,) July, 1857.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions ou the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

> "With woeful measures wan despair,
> Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizeus know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. Helmbold.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1851. Wm. P. Hibbard, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges,
Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

GEORGE M. STACY,
SUCCESSOR TO
STACY & ALLEN,
DEALER IN
COOKING & PARLOR STOVES,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles.
☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofiing done to order.
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER, Three Rivers, Mass. New Harnesses kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality aud the workmanship of the best kind.
Farmer's produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, aud all kinds of repairiug done at short notice.
Prices low—satisfaction guarantied; those wishing for Harnesses will do well to call.
Aug. 2, 1856.—1y

YOUNG & PERRY,
House, Sign, Carriage and Fresco PAINTERS, Glaziers and Paper Hangers.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
All orders promptly executed.
J. J. YOUNG, JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 18.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will atteud to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

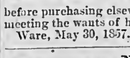
MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, under the
PALMER HOUSE.
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt
WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his
Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at
Very Low Prices,
he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his
EXTENSIVE STOCK
before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, June 4, 1856. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 10.55 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London with steamers for New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, June 4, 1857.

CARPETINGS,
Oil Cloths, Feathers,
Crockery, Glass Ware,
TRUNKS and MIRRORS.
Call at W. W. CROSS.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

Fairbanks' celebrated SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts. A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

ALL READY.
WE are now prepared to do House, Sign, Carriage, Fresco and Ornamental
PAINTING!
Graining,
Gilding,
Marbling,
Glazing,
Paper Hanging, etc.,
with neatness and dispatch. Give us a call.—First come first served. YOUNG & PERRY.
Palmer, May 27.—tf

T H E
Great Remedy at Hand!

DR. BARRON'S	Compound Humor AND STRENGTH'G SYRUP.
IT CURES	SCROFULA & ERYSIPELAS.
IT CURES	SALT RHEUM & ALL HUMORS.
IT CURES	ALL WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH & KIDNEYS.
IT REMOVES	ALL IMPURITIES OF BLOOD.

It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. It is *unlike* any other medicine. It is *pleasant and agreeable* to the taste and can be used by the most delicate invalids and children with unfailing success. It has been used by a *practicing Physician* over 13 years and has *never* failed in any curable case. Recommends can be shown from a large number of Physicians. Also,
Dr. Barron's Magnetic Pain Destroyer.
Warranted superior to anything before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Canker, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Pains in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. ☞ In chronic cases it should be used in connection with the Syrup. Manufactured by John Moore, Warren, Mass., Sole Proprietor. Sold by all Apothecaries and Medicine dealers. Dr. Holbrook, *Palmer Depot*; T. Packard & Son, E. B. Miles, *Monson*; W. S. Brakenridge, D. P. Billings, Union Store, *Ware*; W. N. Packard, S. Howard, E. G. Murdock, *Thorndike*; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers. 3m1*

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
The best Stock and largest assortment of
Crockery, China and GLASSWARE,
Solar Lamps,
Mantel Ornaments, Vases,
GIRANDOLES,
TABLE CUTLERY, and BRITANNIA WARE,
STONE, EARTHEN and WOODEN WARE,
Clothes Dryers
and all kinds of
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
Paper Hangings,
BORDERINGS,
Fire Board Prints,
PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
Curtain Fixtures,
Gilt Bands and Cornices,
at the very lowest prices can be found at
Strong's Block, Palmer. W. W. CROSS.

VISITES AND PARASOLS!
A complete assortment of Visites and Parasols in store, and will be opened as soon as the
SUN IS OUT.
Palmer, May 23.—tf W. W. CROSS.

Paper Hangings!
5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to $3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.
N. B. Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

NEW BOOKS.—Gant Gurley; or the Trappers of the Umbagog, by the author of "The Green Mountain Boys;" Courtship and Marriage; Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller; Sargent's "Arctic Adventures;" Things not Generally Known, by D. A. Wells; Analytical Concordance of the Holy Scriptures, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April, 4.—tf

SOFAS AND LOUNGES.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid lot of the latest styles, at the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis. J. S. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
"The Improved *Rosemary*, as now made by J. Russell Spalding, combines everything (in our opinion) required to give richness, beauty, and clearance to the *hair*. It is neat and clean, free from all injurious minerals and oils, and can do no possible harm. The perfume is delicate and agreeable. We advise all to use it who desire a clean, healthy scalp, and beautiful head of hair."

For forcing the growth of the hair, preventing its falling off, and restoring it to bald places, this simple mixture of Rosemary & Castor Oil has probably been used with as much success as any known article.

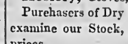
Positive Evidence.—The following persons can be found, or their certificates shown:—Mrs. E. Sweeny, 25 Rowe street, Boston—restored hair to bald head, and from grey to black color; Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N. Y.; Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor of Morning News; Rev. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman; Benjamin Seavey, Bromfield House—all in Boston. Mr. Hollman, Editor of German paper, and his wife Eva, say it is the best article for the hair to be found, and they "have tested foreign articles—we can recommend it with our best consciences;" Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass.; A. F. Wood, New Haven, Conn.; Hon. Charles Hunt, Lowell, Mass.; Daniel B. Connor, 212 Congress street, Boston; C. H. Stocking, Esq., Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., all say it is excellent. Certificates by hundreds could be added to the list, if space would admit. They can be shown to convince all that this popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world, for the hair.

Call for J. Russell Spalding's Rosemary and take no other. Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

J. Russell Spalding, 27 Tremont street, opposite Museum, Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Proprietor, where all orders should be addressed.

N. B.—From personal use we know the Rosemary is what it is recommended to be—and mark this notice in order to call particular attention to it. Sold by dealers everywhere.

W. W. CROSS
HAS RECEIVED A
NEW STOCK
OF
Spring & Summer Goods,
Comprising an extensive assortment of the most choice and desirable articles—consisting of
Rich Silks in the latest styles.
Medium Quality do., a complete assortment.
Shawls in a great variety.
Mantillas, New and beautiful styles.
Embroideries, a very elegant assortment.
Dress Goods, a full stock.
Housekeeping Goods of the best description.
Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. &c.
Purchasers of Dry Goods are invited to call and examine our Stock, which we offer at very low prices. W. W. CROSS.
Palmer.—1tf



Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Spring Arrangement. Commencing Monday, April 13th, 1857.
Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
Leave Palmer for Amherst at 11.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS
VERY CHEAP.

FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Paris premium, George Hewes' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, William Bourne's late Improved Action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from $75 to $400, large and small sizes. Any instrument purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.
A large discount allowed for cash, or good paper at four months.
New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano Covers and Stools for sale.
☞ Pianos and Melodeons to let.
Call at Charles Phipps' Piano Rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment.
Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere aud other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Conway Fire Insurance Company,
CONWAY, MASS.
Incorporated and organized in 1849. Asssets,
$204,000.
DIRECTORS.

James S. Whitney,	Wm. H. Bowdoin,
Asa Howland,	William Elliot,
Edmund Burke,	D. F. M'Gilvray,
E. D. Hamilton,	A. H. Bullen,
Wait Bemet,	Josiah Allis,
Lewis Bodman,	D. C. Rogers.

Jas. S. Whitney, President.
David C. Rorgers, Secretary.
B. F. GOFF, Agent, Ware.
Feb. 14.—6m

HYMN BOOKS.—Baptist, Methodist, and Congregationalist Hymn Books, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

CHURCH BELLS!
THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

JUST RECEIVED.
A FRESH supply of French and American Zinc, English and American White Lead, Hampden and Paris Green. Also, constantly on hand,
Linseed Oil,
Japan,
Varnish,
Brushes,
Brandon Paints,
And colors of every description.
YOUNG & PERRY,
Palmer, May 23.—tf Com. Block.

Paper Hangings!
Call at the Palmer Bookstore and look at the most complete assortment of English and American Paper Hanging ever opened in this town.
Prices from 7 cents to $3.00 a roll. Borderings, from 1 to 50 cents a yard.

O. H. BIDWELL can be found at the store of P. P. Kellogg, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and give them some GOOD BARGAINS in Groceries and Dry Goods.
Palmer, May 23.—6w.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.
The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so genaral, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.
Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.
1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions forsticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
Shrouds and Plates furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

20,000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.
Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT,
38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

L. F. GRIGGS, M.D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, Ware, Mass., offers his professional services to his friends and the public. The Doctor is a graduate of the Eclectic College, of Pa., and having availed himself of the opportunity of attending the various hospitals in Philadelphia, may be consulted with confidence in all medical and surgical diseases. Calomel, antimony, and the various mineral poisons, so much relied upon by a part of the medical profession, are discarded from his practice. 2tf

BEDSTEADS.—A fresh supply of the latest, and most desirable paterns, at
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April 8.—tf

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND A. J. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1857. NUMBER 11.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

A Descent into the Catacombs.

The following thrilling account of a descent into the Catacombs is from William C. Prime's "Boat Life in Egypt and Nubia," recently published by Harper & Brothers:—

The descent into the cavern was by sitting on the edge, swinging off with one hand on each side of the hole, and dropping into the depths below, where a soft bed of sand received us, in a chamber just large enough to hold the eight persons of whom the party consisted—all standing in a stooping posture, while we lighted our candles and arranged for progress. I tossed my tarbouche and takes up to Abd-el-Atti, and left my head bare. Then—following the principal guide, I lay down flat on my face, holding my candle before me, and began to advance with as close a resemblance to a snake's motion as human vertebræ will admit of. My own guide and Abdallah followed me; the English gentleman next, and the dragoman and guide bringing up the rear. I progressed slowly and with great difficulty, constantly bruising my back on the sharp points of the rock above me, some five or six yards. Leigh calls it eight; but I think it is not so much. We were now able to stand up again in stooping posture, the ceiling being a little over four feet high, and thus advanced eight or ten yards further, until we reached the chamber of which Mr. Leigh speaks.

I am of the opinion that we had now arrived just under the bed of the torrent I have spoken of; and that the entire cavern which I afterwards explored is a natural fissure in the rock running under this point of [illegible] of two hills, and following the line of the valley between them. This is, of course, a conjecture, as I did not take a compass with me to determine the course.

This chamber was a small, irregular, cavernous room, the floor of which was covered with shapeless masses of stone that had fallen from the roof. Over these we stepped with great difficulty. I need not remark that the darkness was profound, and the air already became so close that our candles burned but dimly, so that each man was obliged to hold his own at his feet to determine where to set them. Crossing the room, we stepped over a chasm between a mass of rock and the wall of the chamber, to a point in the wall which presented a rugged edge, and from this into a narrow doorway, about four feet high. I call it a doorway, for it resembles one, though I could find no signs of artificial origin about it. It was almost square and opened into a sort of gallery, the floor of which was covered with broken rock, and interrupted by huge deep fissures. A ledge at the side afforded tolerable walking for some distance, in a stooping posture; and then we again lay down on our faces and crawled through a passage twenty feet in length, entering the largest chamber in the pit.

It was a very irregular chasm, perhaps seventy or a hundred feet in diameter. Entrance to it was almost forbidden by clouds of bats that met me in the narrow passage through which I was crawling, dashing into my face, wounding my forehead and cheeks, clinging by scores to my hair and beard, like so many thousand devils disputing the entrance to hell. I can give no adequate idea of this chamber of horrors in which I now found myself. Profoundly silent, we had crawled along, each man having a fast beating heart, and listening to its throbs; and now, as I emerged into this room, the loud whirr of the myriads of bats was like the sounds of another world into which I had penetrated. I staggered forward to a rock, and sat down, when a piercing yell started me to my feet. It rang through the [cavern as if the arch find himself were there tormenting some poor soul. But it was only one of my poor friends who were making their first entrance to an Egyptian catacomb, and had never before encountered the bats, with whom I was thoroughly familiar. The one who was in advance was overwhelmed by the army that met him as he approached the room.

"What is it [illegible] I shouted.

"These bats; they are devouring me."

"Push on; they'll not harm you."

"My light is gone, and I can see nothing."

"Here is my light—come toward it." I had relit my candle, which had been put out as his was, and was now seated in the centre of the cavern, on a black rock, holding it up before my face. As he emerged into the room, and caught sight of me, he uttered a howl of mingled astonishment and terror.

"Pluto of Sathanas, by all the Gods!" said his friend, coming up behind him, and looking at me. My appearance must have been picturesque, in my primitive costume, now begrimmed with dirt, and seven bats (they counted them,) hanging on my beard, with a perfect net-work and Medusa-coil of them in my hair. I was very little disturbed by the harmless little fellows, although, before coming to Egypt, I scarcely knew of an animal in the world so disgusting to my mind.

But the atmosphere, if it may be so called, of this chamber, was beyond all description horrible. It was not an air to faint in! there was too much ammonia for that. It was foul, vile, terrible. I confess, that as I found myself panting for breath, and drawing long, deep inspirations, to very choking, without "reaching the right place" in my lungs, (I think every one understands that,) I trembled for an instant at the thought of going further. It was but an instant, however, and the desire to see the great repository of the sacred animals overpowered the momentary terror.

"Abdallah?"

"Ya, Howajii."

"If anything happens; if I fall down, give out, or faint, don't you run. Tell the guides that I have ordered Abd-el-Atti to shoot the man by man as they come out, if one of them appears without me. Do you pour this down my throat, and drag me out to the entrance. You understand?"

"Aiowah, Ya Howajii. Fear not; I will do it.

"Recollect that if I die, you all die, that is arranged for, as surely as you, one of you, attempt the entrance without me, Abd-el-Atti is ready for you."

The guides had listened attentively, and having seen me hand my pistols to my trusty dragoman, before coming down, they believed every word of it although it never occurred to me until this moment.

The guides were at fault here, precisely as they were in Mr. Leigh's time, and that of every traveler since. This chamber has been the end of most attempts to explore the pits. The intense darkness is some excuse for this, since our eight candles wholly failed to show a wall anywhere around or above us. The men proposed that we should sit still, while they tried various passages opening out of the room. To this I objected, much preferring to trust myself at a juncture like this. In that intense blackness it was not easy even to find the way we had come in; for, of course, there was no guide north or south, except my recollection of the shape of the rock on which I was seated, and its bearings as I approached it. The reader will bear in mind that the whole floor of the room was covered with immense masses of rock, among which we moved about in search of outlets, leaving always one person on that rock, to mark its locality.

After trying three passages that led nowhere, I hit on that one which the guides pronounced correct, and the party advanced. For the benefit of future explorers, if any such there be, I may explain that it is the first passage which goes out of the chamber to the right, as you enter it. That is to say, keeping the right hand wall will bring you to it, leaping a chasm at its entrance. This is the chasm of which Leigh speaks. I found it only about six feet deep.

The passage which we now entered ran so low that I found it necessary to creep on my hands and knees, and sometimes to crawl, snake fashion, full length. It continued for a distance that I hesitate to estimate. It is wholly impossible to guess at the progress one is making in such postures. Henniker, I think, makes it four hundred yards. I should think a thousand feet was a very large estimate, but it may be as much. The air was now worse, lacking the ammonia. It seemed to be pure nitrogen. The lungs operated freely, but took no benefit or refreshment from it, while the heat was awful, and perspiration rolled down our faces and bodies, soaking our clothes, and making mud on our features and hands with the fine dust that filled the atmosphere.

At length the passage became so narrow that my progress was entirely blocked. My broad shoulders would not go through, and I paused to consider the matter. The hole was about eighteen inches wide, and a little more than two feet high. Evidently, Mr. Leigh did not pass beyond this. I was obliged to lay over on my right side, presenting my body to its narrow way up and down, and pushing with all the strength of my feet as well as pulling with my hands on the floor and rocky projections, I forced myself along about eight feet. In this struggle my brandy flask, which was in my trousers pocket, being under me, was broken to pieces, and my sole hope, in the event of a giving out of my faculties, was gone. At the time I thought little of it, laughing at the occurrence as I called out to those that followed me; but afterwards I remembered the accident with a shudder. The only argument that had allowed me to persuade myself to attempt this exploration was a promise that I would take brandy with me, which no one else had done, and if necessary, secure artificial strength thereby. It was gone now, and I was more than a thousand feet from light and air, in a passage that did not average four feet by two its entire length.

A vigorous push sent me out into a more open passage, and a sort of a doorway opened into a gallery on a level two feet lower.—Jumping down this step I was, for the first time in nearly a half hour, where I could stand upright. My English friend shouted for help behind me. His light was gone out and he was literally stuck in the hole. I returned, touched my candle to his, and gave him a hand to drag him through, and in a few moments we were all standing together. We now advanced some hundred feet, perhaps three, perhaps five hundred feet, in a stooping posture mostly, but occasionally crawling as before, and at length, as we crept, the rough and very low parts of the gallery and the roof began to lift, and I found I was actually crawling over mummies. There was just here a sort of blind passage, at the side of the chief passage, in which the French expedition had carved their names. The wall was covered with a jet black substance, like the purest lamp black, which the point of a knife would scrape off, exposing the white rock. Numerous stalactites hung from the ceiling, all jet black, and some grotesque stalagmites at the sides of the passage startled me at first with the idea that they were sculptures. This black, sooty matter I cannot account for, unless it be the exhalations in ancient times from the crocodiles which were laid here, for we were at last in the depository.

The floor was covered with crocodile bones and mummy cloths. A spark of fire falling into them would have made this a veritable hell. As this idea was suggested, my English friends, whose experience in the narrow hole had been sufficiently alarming, vanished out of sight. They fairly run. Having seen the mummies, and seized a few small ones in their hands, they hastened out, and left me with Abdallah and my two guides. Advancing over the mummies and up the hill which they formed, I found that I was in one of the number of large chambers, of the depth of which it was, of course, impossible to get any idea, as they were piled full of mummied crocodiles to the very ceiling. There was no means of estimating the number of them. When I say there were thousands of them, I shall not be thought to exaggerate, after I describe the manner in which they were packed and laid in.

Climbing to the top of the hill and extinguishing all lights but one, which I made Abdallah hold very carefully, I began to throw down the top of the pile to ascertain of what it was composed, and at length I made an opening between the mummies and the ceiling, through which I could go on further, descending a sort of hill of those dead animals, such as I had come up. In this way I progressed some distance, in a gallery or chamber that was not less than twenty feet wide, and probably twenty or thirty feet deep.

The crocodiles were laid in regular layers, head to tail and tail to head. First on the door was a layer of large crocodiles, side by side, each one mummied and wrapped up in cloths. Then smaller ones were laid between the tails, and filling up the hollows between them. Then, and most curious of all, the remaining instertices were packed full of young crocodiles, measuring with remarable uniformity about thirteen inches in length, each one stretched out between two slips of palm-leaf stem, which were bound to its sides like splints, and then wrapped from head to foot in a slip of cloth, wound round, commencing at the tail, and fastened at the head. Then small ones were made up in bundles, usually of eight, and packed in closely wherever they could be stowed. I brought out more than a hundred of them, of which my friends in Egypt seized on the most as curiosities, but I succeeded in getting some twenty or thirty of them to America with me.

This layer completed, a layer of palm branches was carefully laid over it, spread thick and smooth, and then a second and precisely similar layer of crocodiles was made, and another of palm branches, and thus continued to the ceiling. These palm branches, stems and mummies lie here in precisely the state they were two thousand years ago. No leaf of the palm has decayed. There could have been no moisture from the mummies whatever; or if any, it had no effect upon the palm branches.

Among these crocodiles I found the mummies of many men.

Sitting down on the side of the hill, by the dim candle light, I overhauled gods and men with sacreligious hands. It was a strange, wild and awful scene. Among all the pictures that my memory has treasured of wandering life, I have none so fearful and thrilling as this. It was hell, a still, silent, cold hell. All these bodies lay in rooms, in close packages, like so many souls damned to eternal silence and sorrow in this prison. Five bodies of men that I drew out of the mass lay before me, with their hideous stillness and inaction. I dared them to tell me in words the reproaches of which their silent frowns were so liberal; reproaches for penetrating their abode and disturbing the repose of twenty or forty centuries.

These were of the poorest and most common sort, destitute of any box. Wound in coarse cloth, and laid in the grave with the beasts that were sacred to their god. One I found afterwards in a thin plain box, but it contained no indication of its period, and bore no marks of its owner's name or position, much to my disappointment.

"Let us go further," I said to the guides at length.

"There is no further."

I was satisfied that the entrance we had effected was not by the passage known to the ancients, and that some other outlet lay beyond these chambers. I pushed my way over the piles of mummies to a point where another low passage went on, but it was too difficult of exploration to tempt me into it. It may lead to an outlet in the desert hitherto unknown, or that outlet may be long ago covered over by the shifting sands.

What was the object of all this preservation of the Nile monsters, it is not within the scope of this volume to discuss. It is at least a mystery, for we know so little of the Egyptian theory of a hereafter, that we cannot understand what part the birds and beasts were to take in the resurrection.

I crawled out as I had crawled in. Before I came out from the chamber of horror (Mad. Tussaud's is nothing like it,) I laid the wreck of my brandy flask on a projecting shelf of rock, where the next explorer will find it. The chances are that it will turn up in the British or Prussian Museum, as evidence of the bad habits of the ancient Egyptians, thus proved to be strong in death.

Stirring up the Lion.

Some one lately sent the following paragraph to Henry Ward Beecher:—

"One day, says Luther, as Satan and his imps were gathered together to consult in relation to their plans and to give an account of what each had done, one said—"I let loose the wild beasts upon a caravan of pilgrims, and now their bones lie bleaching upon the sands of the desert.' 'Pshaw,' said the Devil, 'their souls were all saved;' "and I," said another, "by tempest wrecked a ship loaded with Christians on their way to found a new community.' 'Pshaw,' said the Devil again, 'their souls were all saved;' 'and I,' said a third, 'cultivated an intimate acquaintance with an 'independent preacher,' and after long persuasion I induced him to drop his Bible and go to preaching politics,' and then the Devil shouted an exultation till the arches of Pandemonium rang and all the night stars of Hell sang together for joy."

On Sunday evening, says a writer in the New York Times, Mr. Beecher read this scrap during his sermon, and then said:—

"Whether Luther ever wrote that or not, it is true; I don't wonder that when the man *dropped his Bible* and went to preaching politics, he went to the Devil at once; but he would have had no trouble if he had lived in our day. It is not such preaching as that that makes disturbance now—it is when a man takes the Bible and applies its truths hissing hot to the side of public affairs that the Devil screams."

The writer in the Times adds this comment:—

"It is to be hoped that the kind friend who sent the extract may have been present to hear the whole sermon, but as it is possible that he was not, the above is sent to the Times, to give him another chance of learning the effect he produced. If he should see it, let him not be discouraged, but 'pick his flint' and try it again."

POETICAL MARRIAGE.—A man and woman one night, in a violent storm, knocked sturdily at Dean Swift's door, and at length roused his slumbers. He rose and throwing up the window, asked what they could want? They answered they wanted to be married immediately, and had called. "No, but," says the Dean, "can't you wait till morning? it is now one o'clock" They stated some urgent reason for proceeding without delay. The Dean found it in vain to parley. "Well," said the Dean, still keeping his head out of the window and talking with the bride and bridegroom in the street, „ if it must be so I'll marry you now: "Attend!

"Under this window, in stormy weather,
I join this man and woman together;
Let none but He, who made the thunder,
E're put this woman and man asunder."

We think children's games are becoming popular with older persons, now-a-days. We have seen, recently, a large number of full-grown men *chasing hoops* in our streets. *Lynn News.*

☞ The term for which President Hopkins of Williams college was appointed a member of the board of education having expired, Gov. Gardner has appointed President Stearns of Amherst college to fill the vacancy.

The Comet of 1712.

While so much interest attaches to the comet now in the neighborhood of the earth, some amusement will be derived from the following account of the ludicrous incidents connected with the visit of the comet of 1712:—

In the year 1712, Mr. Whiston, having calculated the return of a comet which was to make its appearance on Wednesday, the 10th of October, at five minutes after five in the morning, gave notice to the public accordingly, with a terrifying addition that a total dissolution of the world by fire was to take place on the Friday following. The reputation of Mr. Whiston had long maintained in England, both as a divine and a philosopher, left little or no doubt with the populace of the truth of his prediction.

Several ludicrous events took place. A number of persons in and about London seized all the barges and boats they could lay their hands on in the Thames, very rationally concluding that when the conflagration took place there would be the most safety on the water A gentleman who had neglected family prayer for better than five years, informed his wife that it was his determination to resume that laudable practice the same evening, but his wife, having engaged a ball at her house, persuaded her husband to put it off till she saw whether the comet appeared or not. The South Sea stock immediately fell to five per cent., and the India to 11; and the captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river that the ship might not be endangered.

The next morning, however, the comet appeared according to the predictions, and before noon the belief was universal that the Day of Judgement was at hand. About this time three hundred and twenty-three clergymen were ferried over to Lambeth, it is said to petition, that a short prayer might be penned and ordered, there being none in the church service on that occasion. Three maids of honor burnt their collection of novels and plays, and sent to the booksellers to buy each of them a Bible and Bishop Taylor's "Holy Living and Dying." The run upon the Bank was so prodigious that all hands were employed from morning till night in discounting notes and handing out specie. On Thursday considerable more than 7000 kept mistresses were legally married in the face of several congregations. And, to crown the whole farce, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, head Director of the Bank, issued orders to all the fire officers in London requiring them "to keep a good look-out and have a particular eye on the Bank of England."

BEHAVIOR IN CHURCH.—Henry Ward Beecher, in a late discourse on the subject of behavior in church, recommended a habit of cheerfulness in the house of God, with much ability, and said many things that were well worth saying against those who (as Hood says) "think they're pious when they're only billious. Here is a brief extract:—

"This crouching, servile fear of God, not only debases God, but degrades the man who acts under it; for fear, as a general thing, never works upon the inner nature towards goodness, but only upon the outer, towards conduct. A man who thus fears, is like the man who should go towards the Polar Sea thinking to get to the Equator. He is on the wrong train, with the wrong engineer, and instead of leading to life, the road leads to death. There is no gospel in it."

Of laughing in church, on proper occasions, he said: "Laughing is just as good as crying, and a good deal better. Cheerfulness is characteristic of Christianity."

DYING GLADIATOR.—The Madrid correspondent of the LondonTimes says that the noted bull fighter Desperidicious, is dying from wounds received in the bull-ring of Puerto de Santa Maria, on the 1st June. The bull caught him on the right side with the left horn, then on the left with the right horn, tossed him, and as he fell caught him under the chin, splitting his jaw and driving the horn up to the right eye, which is forced out. The poor fellow displayed the pluck usual in members of his dangerous craft; he submitted with great fortitude to the necessary operations; but the loss of blood was so great that it was deemed impossible for him to survive. Nevertheless, on the following morning his state was somewhat better. Ten thousand were spectators of the horrible sight.

A DUTCHMAN.—A facetious gentleman, travelling in the country, on arriving at his lodging place in the evening, was met by the ostler, whom he thus addressed:—"Boy, extricate that quadruped from the vehicle, stabulate him, devote him an adequate supply of nutritious aliment, and, when the Aurora of morn shall again illumine the oriental horizon, I will reward you with a pecuniary compensation for your amiable hospitality." The boy, not understanding a word, ran into the house, saying: "Master, here's a Dutchman wants to see you."

☞ Eliza, my child," said a prudish old maid to her pretty neice, who would curl her hair in pretty ringlets, "if the Lord had intended your hair to be curled, he would have done it himself." "So he did, aunty, when I was a baby, but he thinks I am big enough now to curl it myself."

The Tobacco Question--The Better Side of It.

Tobacco is an Indian weed
And from the Devil did proceed,
It robs your pocket, burns your clothes
And makes a chimney of your nose.
Old Song.

So much has been said and written in condemnation of the use of tobacco, that it is but fair to devote a few lines to the other side of the question, which is very well done in the following paragraph:—

Yet the tobacco question, like every other question, has its other side. The use of the weed, which is a luxury to the rich and to the happy, is a solace to the suffering and the poor. In the sad and hard state of society in which we live, there are persons whose burdens are almost heavier than they can bear, and to such the use of tobacco is a cheap comfort which lightens their spirits, and, it may be, often deters from crime by softening desperation, and soothes the cares and perturbations which might else end in lunacy. The laborer, in his poor, cheerless, squalid home, the jaded, over-driven, illy-paid employee, the sailor on his desolate watch, in the damp night, with the wet, the cold, the storm, the unwholesome vessel, and all his discomforts around him, and the motley multitude of the wretched and the poor of every condition and degree, whose fate is hard, and whose fate is hard, and whose lives have little cheer, all these find a refuge and relief in the use of the weed, which, bad as it is, is better to them than what they might feel without it. Not only these, but people in higher social position, temper, with this narcotic, suffering which might else prove unendurable. Much and strongly as we may be opposed to it, how can we take it away from them until we are able to supply its place with something better? Take it away, and what ramains to narcotize the anxiety, still the discontent, or soothe the cares which some persons feel?

After all, no one of us can settle such a question for any one else. By that sense of right, existent in the heart of each and every person, we must be tried and guided. In the minor matters as in the greater things of life, the judge in our own breasts must decide for us. What better can one do when he proposes to himself an indulgence in the habit of which we speak, than to ask himself —is it right for me?—and if his conscience says aye, to indulge, and if no, to refrain?

Charity.

Night kissed the young rose, and it bent softly to sleep. Stars shone, and pale dewdrops hung upon its bosom and watched its sweet slumbers. Morning came with its dancing breezes, and they wispered to the young rose, and it awoke joyous and smiling. Lightly it swung to and fro in all the lovliness of healthful innocence. Then came the ardent sun god, sweeping from the east, and smote the young rose with its scorching rays, and it fainted. Deserted and almost heart-broken, it dropped to the dust in its loveliness and and dispair. Now the gentle breeze, which had been gamboling over the sea, pushing on the home-bound bark, sweeping over hill and dale—by the neat cottage and still brook—turning the old mill, fanning the brow of disease, and frisking the curls of innocent childhood—came tripping along on her errand of mercy and love; and when she saw the young rose, she hastened to kiss it, and fondly bathed its head in cool refreshing showers, and the young rose revived, and looked and smiled in gratitude to the kind breeze; but she hurried quickly away, for she soon perceived that a delicious fragrance had been poured upon her wings by the grateful rose; and the kind breeze was glad in heart, and went away singing through the trees. Thus charity, like the breeze, gathers fragrance from the drooping flowers it refreshes, and unconsciously reaps a reward in the performance of its office of kindness which steals on the heart like rich perfume, to bless and to cheer.—*Exchange.*

DIVINE JUSTICE.—Fugit, the ruffian who murdered and scalped Mr. Hoops of Leavenworth, has become, like Cain, a fugitive and vagabond in the earth. His associates in crime, who constituted the jury, acquitted him in spite of the most conclusive proof—but divine justice does not sleep. He attempted to make his home at Parkville, Mo., and the people regarded him with horror and disgust, and he has been obliged to fly, to escape a threatened lynching.

HERR DRIESBACH, the lion tamer, was lately reported as killed by an accident on a Pennsylvania Railroad, and it was said that articles found upon the body proved him to have been connected with an extensive gang of counterfeiters and burglars; all of which is contradicted by the fact that the gentleman is now at his home in Potosi, Wisconsin, in the comfortable enjoyment of a wife and a snug farm, neither of which has he left for over a year.

☞ Why is a restless sleeper like a lawyer? Because he *lies* on one side and then turns round and *lies* on the other side.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1857.

Why are We Eager to be Rich?

In looking over our exchanges a few days ago we found a short article stating that the writer had recently visited the grave of Mr. S——, a man who possessed several millions of dollars when living. He died twenty-years ago, and now not one in a hundred in the vicinity where he lived remember him. His tombstone had fallen down, and several hogs were rooting up the turf over his bones when the visitor entered the enclosure. Several prodigal heirs have wasted his fortune, and they too have gone to their narrow houses in the church-yard. Such, thought we, is the end of riches, yet how many in thier anxious race to get wealthy ever think for a moment that in twenty or thirty years all that will be left of them or their fortunes the hogs may root up with the sod in the church-yard. Still it is a pleasant thing to have a competency—to thrust one's hands into his pockets and hear the eagles jingle—to live in a large white house, have servants, a "carriage and four," and enjoy the satisfaction of being called rich. To acquire this distinction we chase the shining dollar our whole life time. We forego comfort, health, happiness, to accumulate wealth. The young man, aspiring to reach the eminence in riches which his neighbor in the large white house has gained, leaves home and friends to seek gold in a distant land. He crosses rivers and oceans; exposes himself to danger and death; toils early and late; suffers hardships and persecution to amass a fortune. In one case in a thousand his desire is gratified. He returns home, with visions of airy castles, and people bowing like servants before his wealth. Wearied with fatigue, and suffering from disease contracted by exposure, he reaches his friends just in time to lay his fortune at their feet and expire in their arms. This is the end of all his toil, suffering and anxiety to get rich.

A young farmer lives in comfortable circumstances, his wife and children around him enjoying all the privileges of New England society. On a fine Summer day an elegant carriage passes his door, and he notices the wealthy appearance of its occupants. All at once he is seized with a desire to sell his plain wagon and harness and purchase a coach; but at the same time an idea whispers that he is not able. He hears of the fertile prairies of the West; how people make fortunes by speculation in a day, and at once he resolves to dispose of his comfortable home on the hill-side and emigrate. His wife listens to his proposal with tears starting from her eyes; his darling little ones climb into his lap and ask "papa" to stay where they can play under the shade of the large elm in the door-yard and gather berries in the fields. His heart is touched with feelings of tenderness, and he hesitates; but the desire to be rich prevails, and his little farm, his cattle and furniture, are sold at a sacrifice. With every dollar he can gather he starts towards the setting sun. A month later finds him investing all he possesses in lands, with a fine prospect of soon realizing his golden dreams. He builds a log house and gets his family into it. The wife, hoping with her husband to live in a better one before long, refrains from murmuring, but the children begin to enquire after the nice carriage and fine white house. They are day after day put off with a promise, till at length a man with a white hat and portly appearance calls and informs the young speculator that the land he is located on belongs to another man; that *his* title is not a good one. There is no remedy; the man who sold him the property has left, and with hardly a dollar in the world he and his family are turned upon the cold charity of strangers. At this juncture sickness overtakes his children, and after struggling for several weeks to furnish support to his family, he writes back to his friends the particulars of his misfortunes, asking them to send him aid to return. The means are sent, and the little family who went away attired neatly, and in good spirits, return dejected, with hardly clothes enough to hide their nakedness. The children are put out in respectable families, and the parents, after many trials and hardships, are taken sick and sent ta the poor house. Thus ends their pursuit for riches.

Take another instance. A young man, possessing noble qualities and correct morals, instilled into his heart by a pious mother, becomes a clerk in a large mercantile establishment. After months of earnest endeavors to please his employers, he finds they have confidence in him, and entrust him with responsible business. He notices how much better than himself some of the older clerks dress, and he desires to accumulate wealth that he may be able to appear as well as his associates. His moderate salary will not allow extravagance, and how can he obtain money faster? One evening, when counting a large pile of bills from the money drawer, the idea occurred to him that a ten dollar note would not be missed, while it would greatly benefit him. The pious teachings of his mother instantly smote him. He trembled and placed the money in the safe. The next and next evenings the same thoughts entered his mind, the desire to obtain money growing stronger every time he counted the bills from the drawer. After resisting the temptation for a week, he at length yielded, and with a pale cheek and trembling hand placed a ten dollar note in his pocket. It was not missed, and the tempter once getting the mastery, easily persuaded him to extract more or less from the money drawer every evening. One day he was entrusted to draw a large amount from the bank. As he looked upon the draft he thought if he only possessed the amount it would draw he should be rich. The temptation was too great to be resisted. He drew the money, stepped on board the cars, and was out of the city in five minutes! "Now," thought he, "I will go into some distant State, take a new name, build me a large house, and live at ease the rest of my life." Meantime his long absence created anxiety with his employers. A messenger was dispatched to the bank, when it was found that he had drawn the money, and a gentleman standing by the counter remarked that he had just seen him take the cars. The truth was out in an instant—he had absconded with his employers' money. A message was immediately sent on the wings of lightning over the wires, and when the cars arrived at the next station an officer entered and arrested the young man in the midst of his dreams of wealth and happiness. A trial by court, four years within prison walls and a life of disgrace followed, as the result of his desire to become what the world calls rich.

One more example is sufficient. A young man who has been suffered to grow up in idleness, with no means of support, envies the wealthy man his money, his house and lands. He wants to be rich also, but he cannot bear the idea of toiling up the long, difficult path his neighbor has taken to acquire wealth. He associates with the idle and vicious; indulges in petty crimes, till he becomes steeled to the commission of greater ones. At length he learns that a neighbor is to receive a large sum of money on a certain day; that he will visit a neighboring village to obtain it, and will not be able to reach home till after dark. The subject is talked over with an accomplice, and the idea of obtaining a fortune in a few hours takes possession of them. In an unfrequented spot, they secrete themselves by the road, and under cover of evening darkness they stop the man on his return and rob him, and the better to conceal their crime they murder him and drag his body into the bushes. With their bloody hands and ill-gotten money they flee before the officers of justice, but just as they consider themselves out of danger, they are arrested and thrown into prison. Six months after they are led out upon the scaffold to find their vision of riches to end on the gallows.

With all these sad examples before us we continue the pursuit for riches in different directions. Men toil on, denying themselves comfort and pleasures, impressed with the belief that to be happy they must be rich. They oppress the poor, defraud their neighbors, turn away the needy, making money their deity all their lives; constantly fearing loss of what they have obtained, till at last they die rich, leaving all they have accumulated behind them to be scattered among their heirs. Their memory lives no longer than their money lasts, and twenty years after their graves cannot be told from the pauper's in the same enclosure. Reader, if you are getting rich, remember that twenty years hence it may be recorded of you as of the millionaire in the commencement of this article—the pigs may be rooting up all that remains of your eminence. If you are poor or in moderate circumstances, remember that the following proverb of the wise man is just as true to-day as it was when spoken:—"Better is little with the fear of the Lord, than great treasure and trouble therewith."

Great Storm at Albany.—The city of Albany was visited by a terrific storm of wind, rain and hail, accompanied by thunder and lightning, on Saturday forenoon. The storm commenced about 11½ o'clock, and lasted upwards of an hour and a half, although the fury of the storm was expended in about half an hour. Torrents upon torrents of rain fell, and the Journal says that "so rapid was the fall of rain that it was only at intervals that the names on the signs on the opposite side of State street could be made out." Hail stones fell in large quantities, but mostly of small size. State street presented the appearance of a frantic mill stream; the sidewalks were covered with water up to the stoops of the stores, and paving stones rushed down the gutters like chips.

Free Love Explained.—At a convention of free lovers, recently held, a Mrs. Lewis said that she claimed that all men were her husbands, and that it was no business to the world whether one man was the father of her offspring or ten men were. Another woman stated that it was her right to say who should be the father of her children, and she meant to act accordingly. When such women as these are admitted to society the morals of the community must suffer.

Pearls in Westfield.—Great excitement exists in Westfield on account of finding several pearls in the river. One is valued at $2,500! Others are estimated at lower figures, but the estimation in which they are held does not by any means make them valuable. The $2,500 pearl may possibly be worth 25 cents. People are rushing to Westfield from all quarters, and some are leaving their business to search for pearls.

Powder Mill Blown Up.—Two Men Killed.—The powder mill belonging to Mr. George Mathewson, at New Durham, N. H., blew up lately, instantly killing two young men employed on the premises, named Joseph Edgerly and Moses Wentworth. The body of one was blown some fifty feet from the building, and that of the other thirty feet, and both were much mutilated.

Swimming Lake Ontario.—Two fellows recently made a bet that they could swim across Lake Ontario, sixty miles. They struck out into deep water, and before going five rods a heavy swell struck them, tipping them both under water, and had it not been for the timely assistance of a boat both would have been drowned.

India.—News from India states that the fall of Delhi is hourly looked for. When the Indian mail left, the loss of the Bengal army, by mutiny, and other causes, was nearly 30,000 men. It was believed that the crisis had passed.

Pierce Academy.—John G. Saxe delivers the poem before the Literary Societies of Pierce Academy at their anniversary exercises on the 12th of August.

A Year of Storms and Tornadoes.

The "Oldest Inhabitant" will be puzzled to recollect such another year as this, so far as destructive storms and tornadoes are concerned. From the middle of May to the last of July, there nave been a succession of powerful rain storms and frightful tornadoes in various parts af the country. These have often been attended with strange phenomena, exciting the superstitious, while they astonished the scientific. The tornadoes which have occurred at different points in the West have not been equalled in the present century at least. Then we have had fearful inundations, sweeping away forests and the habitations of men, and more recently a series of thunder showers have occurred all over the country, which have caused a large number of deaths by their discharges of electric fluid. Within the last two weeks more than one hundred persons have been struck by lightning in less than a dozen States. The thunder showers last week did a large amount of damage, especially in the eastern part of the State. The town of Tewksbury was visited by a severe tornado on Friday afternoon about half-past five o'clock.

An appearance, of a cone shape, like a water spout, about the diameter of a cart-wheel at first, but growing to a width of about twenty-five rods, first attracted attention. It was first seen whirling along over Round Pond, and gathered strength as it went through the valley, roaring like a train of cars in motion. It first seriously injured the orchards of Mr. Jacques and Mr. Kittredge, then entirely destroyed the apple-trees and rye of Mr. Morey, tore up the orchards of Oliver Carter and Mr. Caleb Livingston, made a clean path through an oak grove, broke down the fences of Mr. Samuel Thompson and destroyed his cornfields, then demolished the barn and injured the house of Mr. John Clark, but fortunately hurt no one, though nine persons were in the house at the time. The tornado then passed over the river and destroyed the sheds of Mr. Benjamin Burt, crossed the Boston and Maine Railroad, and ended its course in Wilmington by cutting a path through the woods. A fisherman from Lynn, with his horse and wagon, got under a tree for shelter, near the farm of Mr. Morey, when the wind raised both horse and wagon, breaking the wagon, and throwing the horse into the ditch. The fisherman was thrown across the road, and the tree, beneath which be stood, was thrown upon him, injuring him severely. An ox team was taken up on the farm of Mr. Burt and entirely destroyed. One large tree was borne into the air a distance of eighty feet, and some of the fragments of the broken property were found nearly a mile away. It is exceedingly fortunate that no lives were lost. When it first started the tornado was some six or eight rods in width, but gradually extended to some twenty rods. It was accompanied by a frightful roaring and was heard in all the surrounding neighborhood. People became frightened, and in several instances took refuge in the fields. The passage of the tornado was plainly viewed from the State Almshouse.

A Leaf in Modern Life.—The Philadelphia papers narrate the case of an old resident of that city, who was refused admittance to his domicile a few days since by one of his daughters, who not only brought an action against him for assault and battery, but commenced a suit against him for forcible entry and detainer, on which he was brought in guilty. It appears that he had the title papers of the property made in the name of his daughter, for the purpose of securing a home for himself and wife. One of his natural daughters having married recently, was allowed to spend the honey-moon at the old gentleman's residence, and every thing passed off pleasantly, until finally he was refused admittance into his own house.

Recovered Damages.—The Albany Atlas and Argus states that twelve or fourteen months ago, information was sent to that city by the Mayor of Toledo, that Dr. C. C. Griffin, of Albany, had died suddenly at that place, among entire strangers, and in straightened circumstances. One of the Toledo papers, which is conducted by Riley & Co., in commenting upon his death, said that he had left Albany, and traveled as far West as Toledo, in search of his wife, who had eloped with a distant relative. Mrs. Griffin, seeing this statement, instituted an action for libel against the proprietors of the paper, and the result is that she has recovered damages to the amount of $1712.50 against them.

Life in Chicago.—One of the Aldermen of Chicago, the other night, went into the wrong house in going home—probably one he owned to lease—where his wife seeing him among the "fair but frail," rushed in and forcibly marched him thence to his own "bed and board." There never was so vile a place—for a new one—under heaven, as that Chicago. It is fever and ague underneath, blotches on top, and corruption inside.

"Over Fourteen."—A young girl in Detroit put the figure fourteen in her boots, the other day, and then went before a justice with her boy lover, and made oath that she was "over" that age. The justice hesitated to perform the marriage ceremony, and while hesitating, the parents of both the children entered the office, spanked the adolescent rogues, and sent them home to bed.—*Exchange paper.*

That's just where the youngsters wanted to get, we imagine.

Burglary.—John Hamilton's crockery store, and Cutler & Rollins' dry goods establishment, in Springfield, were entered on Friday night, last week, by a burglar or burglars who, however, took nothing but a few coppers. In Mr. Hamilton's store, a drawer over the safe was forced open and overhauled, but a five dollar bill lying in it was overlooked.

☞ Helen McFarland, aged 17 years, was attempting to show some sister bathers at Cape Elizabeth, Me., how to swim on their backs, when she was suddenly seized with cramp and drowned in only two and a half feet of water.

Cool Fellows.—The mercury in the editorial room of the Springfield Argus only got up to 80 during the hottest weather last week. A cool place to write politics in. Before next November the atmosphere in the same place will get above 100.

☞ The movement in Philadelphia against paying advance wages to seamen seems to have proved a failure. Many shipping houses disregarded the plan from the start, and have all along paid advance wages freely.

A Nice Little Family.—A lady in Illinois has had sixteen children at seven births,—triplets three times, twins three times, and the last time one.

Political Matters.

——The Springfield Republican says that J. C. Goodrich is going to write a letter against Mr. Banks, showing him to be a border ruffian in disguise. The same paper preaches a sermon to the disaffected Republicans, hoping to reconcile them to the Worcester nominations.

——A report that the Boston Bee is about to be bought up by the Banks opposition is denied by that paper.

——They have a mare named Topsy, at Salem, who refused to go when ex-President Pierce was in the wagon attached to her; she also refused to carry a custom-house officer; but when a young Republican got into the buggy she started off without any hesitation. Sagacious mare, that.

——The Lynn News says:—Whatever political sins Governor Gardner may have committed, there is one of his acts which meets with general approbation—that of disbanding the foreign military companies. His action in the matter was commented on with approval by the newspapers generally, at the time; and recent events in New York city prove the wisdom of the policy. It is a significant fact, that the mobs in New York are composed principally of foreigners.

——Hon. William A. Crocker, of Taunton, formerly an old line Whig, is suggested as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Death of Captain Patten.—Capt. Joshua Patten, formerly master of the ship Neptune's Car, died at the McLean Asylum, in Somerville, on Sunday. It was on the passage of this ship to California, that Mrs. Patten, the captain's wife, successfully navigated the ship into the port of San Francisco, and the story of whose heroism has been made classic and memorable by the oratorical genius of Everett. He was 30 years and three months old. Deaf and blind and sick as he has been for months past, his heroic wife refused, nevertheless, to surrender him to the care of strangers; and it was not until on Friday, when it was apparent that his reason was gone and he was utterly unmanageable, that she consented to his removal to the Asylum. The widow of the gallant Captain is feeble in body, and is not only worthy of, but entitled to, the sympathy and aid of the humane and generous. Let the women of America contribute that which shall alleviate her miseries, while at the same time they pay a fitting tribute to a heroism as noble and grand as has honored the heroic annals of any age.—*Bee.*

Liquor Dealers' Meeting.—A meeting of two thousand liquor dealers was held in New York, Tuesday night, to concert measures against the new liquor law. They appropriated $5000 for counsel fees, and resolved as follows:—

Whereas, By an act of an odious and corrupt Legislature, we are deprived of our chief sustenance, namely, that of selling liquors; and

Whereas, The said Legislature does not take notice of our cry for help in this time of need, as every moral Legislature should when called upon by a fellow-citizen; therefore

Resolved, That as we deem the recent acts of the Legislature odious and repulsive to our feelings, we rise in a body and protest against the said act."

——[illegible] the Legislature won't repeal the law, give them a Plug Ugly charge, backed up by a brace of "Dead Rabbits." Rum or nothing.

The Youngest Governor.—Gov. Boutwell was the youngest incumbent of the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts, having been Governor at the age of thirty-three years. Governor Gardner was thirty-five when he was elected the first time. Should Hon. N. P. Banks be elected to the office, he will assume its duties in the forty-second year of his age. He is the senior of the persons herein named, having been born at Waltham Jnauary 30th, 1816. Mr. Boutwell was born January 28th, 1818. Mr. Gardner June 14th, 1819.

Infanticide in Clinton.—An Irishman fishing in the mill-pond at Clinton, a short time since, discovered a suspicious box floating near him. On examination, it was found to contain the dead body of a full grown child, which appeared to have been in the water a week. At the coroner's investigation, nothing could be elicited in regard to its parentage. A probable case of infanticide.

Spain and Mexico.—Advices from Washington state, that the State Department has been advised that the pending difficulties between Spain and Mexico will be arranged in a manner satisfactory to all parties, and that the projected naval demonstration against Vera Cruz, which has been so long in preparation, will be withheld. This intelligence is confirmed by the French Minister at Washington, and Mr. Mason, our Minister at Paris.

Highway Robbery at Greenfield.—On Friday night last, as Messrs. Dickinson and Holton, of Northfield, were returning in a buggy from Greenfield, they were stopped in a piece of pine woods near the village, and robbed of $40.87. The robber was armed with a pistol. The persons robbed did not exhibit any excessive amount of courage.

Chicopee.—George S. Taylor, of Chicopee, has been appointed by Gov. Gardner, Associate Judge of the Police Court of Chicopee, in place of Jerome Wells, resigned.—A dog belonging to John Chase, Esq., having exhibited symptoms of madness, was killed on Tuesday. The dog is supposed to have been bitten about two years ago.

England.—An address to Queen Victoria has been adopted, praying for the use of additional means in her majesty's power to suppress the African slave trade, and the fulfilment of the several treaties on the subject. Lord Palmerston pledged that the government would carry out the request.

Mountain Influence.—The London Athenæum says that the person who ascends a mountain to the height of 10,000 feet, will have such elevated ideas, that he will not descend and talk scandal or do any other mean things for a day or two. We know of some people who ought to try it.

Liquor Excitement in Milford.—Efforts to enforce the prohibitory law, in Milford, Worcester county, have aroused a strong opposition and much bitter feeling, leading to several acts of violence and gross insults to the leading friends of the law by the other party.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The Laws.—Little less than a cart load of the laws and resolves passed by the last Legislature have arrived at the Town Clerk's office for general distribution.

Another Dentist.—A. B. Cowan, from Springfield, has established himself in the business of dentistry in this village, taking rooms in Lawrence's block.

Broke his Leg.—Beattie Dupol, a Frenchman, had one of his legs crushed and broken on Tuesday, at the Three Rivers, by a stone which rolled from a stone boat he was unloading.

Excursion.—The members of the Baptist Sabbath School, and others connected with the society, will make an excursion to New London, next Wednesday, and from thence to Mystic on the steamer Liberty.

Small Items.—It has rained every day this week.——"Huckleberries" are getting plenty. The pastures are full of them.——Farmers are having a serious time to gather their hay.——Hall & Trumble are putting up a new building for a store-house.

Returned.—Galen M. Fisher, who left Palmer for China, last winter, returned home this week, having been round Cape Horn to San Francisco. At that place he heard of the difficulties in China, and his health having been greatly improved by a long sea voyage, he decided to return.

A Model Artist in a Grave Yard.—Last Sunday, an Irishman, supposed to be under the influence of liquor, partially denuded himself and gave chase to several young women who were strolling in the Thorndike burying ground. He seized some of them, but they proved too much for him and escaped. A warrant is awaiting him.

Miss Susan A. Pratt, who taught a select school in this village last Summer, is confined to her room at the residence of J. A. Hall, on account of injuries received on the Boston and Worcester Railroad on the Fourth of July. A train ran into the hind end of the car in which Miss Pratt was sitting, throwing her with other passengers over the seats. Her home is in Andover.

More Children for the Farm School.—On Wednesday last forty-five children between the ages of twelve and four, were sent from the Bridgewater State Almshouse to the State Farm School at this place. Here they will be put under an excellent system of moral and mental discipline, and as soon as possible permanent homes will be found for them in good families.

Changes in Business.—Milton Nelson has retired from the currying business, in this village, on account of ill health, and the establishment passes into the hands of George Robinson & Co. Mr. Robinson has for two years been in the firm of Brown & Robinson, in the [illegible] tires to embark in the business of currying. May that success which an enterprising, go-ahead young man deserves, attend Mr. Robinson in his new pursuit. It is an excellent place here for others to go into the currying business, which, we understand, is quite profitable at this time.

Police.—At Thorndike, on Friday, last week, John Bracken was up before Justice Collins for an assault and battery on his daughter Ann, the Sunday previous; also for drunkenness on the same day. Thinking there was no chance for himself, John plead guilty to both charges and was let off by paying $5 and costs for whipping his daughter, and $2 with costs, for taking too much poor rum on Sunday. He also promised to spend his Sabbaths in future in a manner more becoming a "true Irish gentleman."

Last Tuesday, Bridget Donahue was up before the same Justice on complaint of Horace Peck, for drunkenness, and assault and battery upon Peck's wife. According to evidence Bridget got intoxicated and promenaded the streets, using profane and indecent language. On reaching Mr. Peck's house she walked in and attempted to drag Mrs. P. out the door by the hair of her head. Her cries brought in the neighbors, who put the unruly woman out of the house. For this breach of good order she was fined, and not being able to pay was sent to the House of Correction.

Henry Gregory was brought up on two complaints for drunkenness, made by Maria Wipper. He plead guilty to one charge, but was adjudged guilty of both, and was packed off to jail for non-payment of fine and costs.

A New Spiritual Body.—Our readers will recollect the account we gave of the tarring and feathering of a man at Jencksville last fall, for practising spiritual free love with two frail beings in dimity—one a Mrs. Clark, who was credited with having received into her body the spirit of his departed wife. This Mrs. C., in the development of her spiritual functions, claims to have received a new name, which she announces to her friends by circular letters as follows:—

"The body that was Mary Clark's has received a new name. It is hereafter to be called none other than Boundless Love. Since the body arose a spiritual body, a *new dress* (wonder if it has hoops) has been placed upon it; that is a starry crown upon the head, beset with diamonds and gems of immortality; upon the breast a plate of righteousness; the feet are shod with gospel grace, and a sword of truth is placed in the right hand.

Miss Boundless Love."

If this is not the culminating point of nonsense and foolishness we cannot conceive what the next step will be. If Miss Boundless Love will take our advice and her old body, look after the interests of her husband and children, and forsake such monstrous ideas of spiritualism, she will become quite a decent woman.

Large Fire in Monson.—On Saturday night, about half-past 11 o'clock, fire was discovered in the new mill of the Monson Woolen Manufacturing Company, near the belfrey. The alarm was immediately given and soon a large number of citizens were on the ground. The flames spread rapidly through the mill, barely giving time for the removal of a large lot of wool stored in a lower room. For awhile it was thought the old mill on the opposide of the stream would be saved, but the engine, which had for some time been throwing water upon the roof and under the jet, was removed to the other side of the building, giving the flames an opportunity to get under the jet and into the upper part of the mill. Consequently this mill shared the fate of the new one. Considerable machinery was saved from the fire. The loss in buildings and machinery is estimated at between 20 and $30,000, which are insured for $24,000 in the Hartford offices. The loss of stock is placed at 10 or $12,000 more, making the whole loss about $40,000. The mills were owned by Horatio Lyon, John Wiles and Albert Norcross. The fire was seen by many in this vicinity, who were awaked by the steam whistle at Merrick & Fay's bonnet factory in Monson. "Spontaneous combustion" is credited with originating the fire. By this misfortune the hands employed in the mills are thrown out of employment—at a season, too, when it will be hard to get employment elsewhere. The Company intend to rebuild and get in operation as soon as possible.

Tragedy on Staten Island.—On Tuesday morning, Miss Emma Brewly, a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., was shot by a rejected lover while sleeping in the arms of Mr. John G. Sonler, at Fort Washington, Staten Island. The girl died without a struggle, and Sonler was so agitated that he permitted the assassin to escape. From the statement of the father of the deceased, it appears that he had discarded his daughter about two weeks since, on account of improper conduct, and that he had forbidden Sonler to visit his house, a course which caused the girl to leave it. It is supposed that the rejected lover became enraged at the sight of his rival's happiness, and so ended the girl's career. The father of the latter is a merchant, doing business in New York. The murderer, whose name is Horton, has not yet been arrested.

P. S. The above turns out to be a hoax.

Three Ministers Mobbed in Kentucky.—At Cummins, Rockcastle county, Ky., on Sunday, while Rev. John G. Fee was preaching, an armed mob forced their way into the church, seized him and two other ministers who were with him, Rev. J. Richardson and Rev. J. M. McLean, and, after abusing and insulting them, finally decided that they should be taken out of the county. Mr. Fee was struck on the head and considerably injured. On the way out, a distance of ten miles, every opportunity was improved by the mob to insult and abuse their victims, and they heralded through the neighborhood they passed that they had three horse thieves that they were going to lynch. The immediate cause of the outrages was the attempt to establish a school in that town.

Another Kalloch Case.—Rev. Mr. Simpson, a Presbyterian clergyman of Alleghany City, seduced a young girl of Missouri who had been placed under his care by her parents to educate. The Pittsburg Commercial, gives the details of the discovery, which took place on board of a steamer bound to St. Louis, where he was bound to attend a meeting of the General Assembly. The girl had been [illegible] is considered to be an eloquent preacher and good theologist, but has always borne a reputation for indiscreetness in associating with the ladies, and it is said he promised to marry several of them, but as yet he remains a bachelor of some thirty years.

A New Kind of Communion Wine.—Mushroom catsup was by mistake administered at the Sacrament, instead of the customary Tent wine, at a village near Sherburne, Canada, a few days since. The substitution caused considerable consternation, as the nature of the draught was not immediately discovered; and it began to be whispered that the wine was poisoned.

Editor Killed.—Col. L. B. Luckie, editor of the Pine Bluff (Ark) Enterprise, was killed in an affray at that place on the 6th inst. No particulars of the unfortunate difficulty are given. Col. Luckie was a lawyer of high standing and a citizen greatly esteemed for his many excellent private virtues.

Fatal Accident—John G. Fowle was accidentally killed on the 8th ult., while engaged in peeling bark, in the northeast part of Savoy, Mass. Some distance from him, another man cut down a large tree, which when it fell, threw out a limb that hit Mr. F. He was about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

A Soaring Ass.—M. Godard, whose attempts at balloon-ascension in Boston last year were not very successful, has recently met with better luck in Philadelphia. On the occasion of his last excursion, a small jackass was attached, to its infinite astonishment, and borne aloft over the river to Pennville. The admiring crowd looked on in sympathy.

Eloped.—Mr. Benjamin Gleason, a married man, a carver by trade, for two or three years past a resident of Portsmouth, N. H., recently eloped with a young lady named Walton, leaving a young and interesting wife in that city. The parties are all spiritualists, and Mr. Gleason is said to be a "leader in Israel."

Slaves in Michigan.—A Kentuckian named Wilson has taken his slaves to New Buffalo, Mich., and has set them to work there. The question is, can he hold them there under the Dred Scott decision, in spite of the laws of the State.

Haunted House.—A house in New Bedford is just now so haunted with evil spirits, that persons refuse to sleep in it over night. Dishes move about mysteriously, and other manifestations convince the people of that city that something is wrong.

☞ The man who scattered the poisoned lozenges along Buckeye street, in Cincinnati, proves to be a drunken German, who pursues the vocation of selling poisoned lozenges for the destruction of rats. Only one child has died, and the rest will probably recover.

Drowned in a Tub.—A little child was drowned in a tub containing water to the depth of five inches, in Chicago, on Thursday of last week.

Items from the Ware Standard.

More Gas.—George H. Gilbert is building rosin gas works to light his mill, thinking it cheaper than coal gas.

A Call.—Rev. Ariel Chute, formerly of Lynn, has received a call to become pastor of the First Congregational Church, on a salary of $500.

S. B. Witherell has leased the works of the Ware Gas Light Company for a term of years, and it is hoped that by his peculiar business tact he may be able to realize a handsome fortune out of it. It has not been a lucrative business for the Company.

Police.—Ebenezer S. Gould, a constable, and Ransom Kendall, were brought before Justice Gould, on Tuesday, on complaint of Dr. A. T. Wilmarth, for assault and battery, for which offence they were fined—Gould $5, and Kendall $3, besides costs. They appealed.

Accident.—On Monday Dea. Joseph Cummings was thrown from his wagon and seriously injured. He is an aged man, and the fall will lay him up for some time. The accident took place on the square, when the horse broke from the wagon and took to the sidewalk, scattering pedestrians in all directions.

Lecture Room.—We learn that the Congregational Society have chosen another committee to superintend the erection of a lecture room. The committee consists of George H. Gilbert, Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, George C. Jennison, Joseph A. Cummings, Lewis Demond, Joseph Hartwell, Abner Hitchcock. The committee will proceed to erect the lecture room the coming Autumn, on the site of the brick tin-shop, on Water street. It will be of brick, 34 by 56, and fire proof.

Representative Districts.

Next Tuesday the County Commissioners will meet to divide the counties into representative districts. The Springfield Republican has given careful attention to the matter and has blocked out this county as follows:—District 1st, Monson, Brimfield, Wales, Holland; 2d, Palmer; 3d, Ludlow, Wilbraham, Longmeadow; 4th, 5th, and 6th, Springfield; 7th and 8th, Chicopee and Holyoke; 9th, West Springfield, Agawam, Southwick; 10th, Westfield; 11th, Montgomery, Russell, Granville; 12th, Chester, Blanford, Tolland. The basis for a district is a population of 866 voters. It is not expected that any of the districts will have the exact number, but there will be fractions one way or the other, in them all.

Palmer is large enough for a single district, having, according to the assessors' returns, 805 voters—61 under the number allowed for a district, but as near the mark as the other districts will average. The insinuation that the returns from Palmer are not correct, has no bearing in the matter. The Legislature adopted the returns as they were made from all the towns, and the Commissioners have no right to adopt any other basis. The only addition that could be made to Palmer would be Monson or Ludlow, and in either case the district would have an excess of population, bearing no comparison to the other districts. The small towns adjoining Palmer can better go into other districts. Justice cannot be done to Palmer in any way except by leaving it a district by itself.

The Legislature.—The Senatorial District bill, as reported last week, passed both houses after much debate concerning the eastern districts. The Legislature adjourned yesterday, taking pay for sixteen days. The expense of the session, including everything, has amounted to over $20,000. The Chaplain receives $50 for his arduous services.

Three Drowned.—On Tuesday last, a little girl, daughter of Mr. Bernard, of Lowville, N. Y., waded into a pond and got out of her depth; her sister went to her assistance, and also got into deep water, when their brother, who was standing on the bank, plunged in, and all three were drowned.

Mass. Census.—From the Secretary of the Commonwealth we have a copy of the census of the commonwealth taken in 1855. In the aggregate, the number of families in the state was 228,845, and the number of dwellings 175,311. The entire population was 1,732,369 persons.

Suicide.—Mr. Adolphus Fuller, 66 years of age, having a wife and six children, residing in Dalton, Berkshire Co., committed suicide by drowning, on Monday last, while laboring under religious excitement. When found a stone weighing fifty pounds was attached to his neck by a cord.

Another.—A young lady in Greenfield was bitten on the lip by a black spider, a few nights since, while asleep. The lip immediately swelled badly, and for a few days the lady was quite sick. Through the application of proper remedies she has nearly recovered from the effects of the bite.

Boring Machine.—The Greenfield Gazette says "The new tunnel borer has been placed upon the track west of the Hoosac mountain. The engine is about 150 horse power, with two immense boilers. It is expected the machine will be ready to operate in a short time."

☞ A friend of the editor of the Norwalk (Ct.) Gazette found a pearl in a poor sickly fresh water clam taken from a brook in Darien, and wending his way straight to Ball, Black & Co.'s, in New York, exchanged it for a *golden eagle*.

☞ At Worcester on Saturday evening, a drunken house-keeper, who was smashing up his beds, tables and chairs at a furious rate, told some police officers who interfered that he was "breaking up housekeeping."

Robbed.—Earl J. Merriam has returned to Westfield after an absence of eight weeks. He was robbed during his journeyings, and now remains confined to his room by sickness caused either by chloroform or ether, administered to him by the robbers while he was asleep.

Suicide.—A woman by the name of Hannah Murphy, wife of Timothy D. Murphy, drowned herself in the Crab Pond, Worcester, on Thursday morning, last week. She leaves a family of seven children, the youngest 15 months old.

☞ John Garlin, of Highgate, Vt., was recently sent to the State Prison for eight years for stealing a horse, while Nathaniel H. Stiles was sentenced to only seven years imprisonment for attempting to murder a man.

Publisher in the Hay-field.—The editor of the Dexter (Me.,) Gem, announces that that paper will be suspended for a few weeks, while the publisher makes his hay.

☞ Capt. Ketchum, chief of the Delaware Indians, died on Saturday July 11th. It is said he had nearly reached the age of one hundred years.

A Well Paid Mayor.—The Mayor of Newport, opposite Cincinnati, receives for his official services the extraordinary sum of ten dollars per annum.

☞ On Wednesday eleven slaves from Georgia were set free in Cincinnati pursuant to the will of their late master.

Cheap Potatoes.—The New York markets are full of new potatoes, at sixty cents per bushel.

Powder.—A powder house in Worcester, was recently robbed of a large quanity of powder.

On Thursday Last Week, two men decoyed a young woman into the woods in Sharon, Ohio, violated her person and then murdered her.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructious to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper chanuel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructious, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pececuliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitutiou.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Carpets.—The immense stock of Carpetings belonging to the New England Carpet Company is now being sold off at reduced prices, at their warehouse, 75 Hanover street, preparatory to remodeling their sales rooms—presenting a good opportunity for purchasers to supply themselves at low prices.—*Boston Herald.*

A Sure Cure for a Cough.—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is pleasant to the taste, and seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of every species of throat and lung diseases. It is a scientific preparation, skilfully compounded.

Every Reader

Will please notice the advertisement descriptive of Mr. Sears' Pictorial Family Bible, and send for the printed catalogue of all our Illustrated Works.

To the uninitiated in the great art of selling Books, we would say, that we present a scheme for money making, far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia.

Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher $25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices,) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal percentage to the agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly. Address (post paid) ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, 181 William street, New York.

Holloway's Pills.—Thousands, who live by the sweat of their brows, in all sections of the Union, rely upon this great remedy as the best protection against the disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, so prevalent in this climate during the spring and fall. In the crowded city, and the frontier settlement, on the sea coast, and on the alluvial soil of the southwestern rivers, they are equally indispensable; for wherever internal disease exists, either in an endemic or epidemic form, they are taken by the cautious as a preventitive, and by the sick as a mean of cure.

DIED.

In Greenwich, July 23, Fanny H., 65, wife of Laban Marcy, Esq.

In South Wilbraham, 24th, Elizabeth J. Holmes, 19 months 24 days.

In Springfield, 29th, H. B. Winslow, 64.

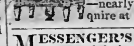
In Warren, 18th, Mrs. Eunice S. Combs, 86.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Brown & Robinson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late concern will be settled by E. Brown, who will continue the Hardware business as heretofore.
E. BROWN,
GEORGE ROBINSON.
Palmer, August 1, 1857. 3w11

LOST.—On Tuesday afternoon last, Dr. Forbes in going from his house to Tenneyville, lost a Homœopathic Pocket Medicine Case, containing 64 remedies. As a gift from a friend it was valued far beyond its cost. The finder will be rewarded, and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it with Dr. Forbes.
Palmer, August 1.—tf.

A LETTER OF ADVICE to Ladies who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, Pain in Back or Loins, with explanations illustrated by 6 Anatomical Engravings, which I will send free of postage, on receipt of two letter stamps. J. R. Stafford, Practical Chemist, 16 State st. N. Y.

Melodeon for Sale!



A FIVE OCTAVE MELODEON —nearly new, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office. 11tf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—By virtue of a warrant duly issued by John M. Stebbins, Esq., Judge of Insolvency, I have taken possession of all the goods and estate, real and personal of Luke K. Blair, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor, except such as is by law exempt from attachment. And the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the court of insolvency to be holden at the Insolvency court room, at the Court House in Springfield, in said county, on the 22d day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees.
GEORGE MOORES,
July 29, 1857. Dep. Sher. & Messenger.

D. D. MOODY,
MONSON, MASS.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FINE SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES, GOLD AND SILVER.
Gives his personal attention to
THE FITTING OF THE LENSES.
Also, keeps a well selected assortment of
Jewelry, Gold Chains and Lockets.
SILVER SPOONS
Of his own manufacture, warranted pure coin.
Compound and Single Microscopes,
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,
Barometers and Thermometers of fine quality furnished to order.
☞ Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry repaired, and all kinds of jobbing in his line promptly attended to. 11tf

Five Dollars Reward!

THE above reward will be paid for information that will lead me to find my son, Marcus Gillet, who left his employer, Er L. Maxwell, in Monson, on the 19th of July. He is supposed to have hired himself out to some farmer. All persons are also forbidden to harbor or trust him, as I shall claim all wages that may be due him, and shall pay no debts of his contracting.
DAVID GILLETT.
Information respecting the above Marcus Gillet may be forwarded to the Journal Office, Palmer. 3w11

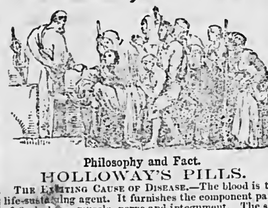
A LADY
WHO has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all fellow sufferers the sure means of relief. Address, enclosing stamp to pay return postage, Mrs. MARY E. DeWITT, Boston, Mass., and the prescription will be sent free by next post. 3m11

DOCTOR BARRON
HAS removed his office to the north east end of the same building where he has lived for 8 years.
Clairvoyant examinations as formerly, and all business promptly attended to.
R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician.
Palmer, June 6, 1857.—3m

EMPLOYMENT
For the Fall and Winter Months.
THE BEST BOOK FOR AGENTS.—To Persons out of Employment.—A Elegant Gift for a Father to present to his Family! Send for one copy and try it among your Friends.
WANTED—Agents in every section of the United States, to circulate Sears' large type quarto Bible, for family use, entitled The People's Pictorial Domestic Bible, with about one thousand engravings.
This useful book is destined, if we can form an opiuion from the notices of the press, to have an unprecedented circulation in every section of our wide-spread continent, and to form a distinct era in the sale of our works. It will, no doubt, in a few years become the Family Bible of the American people,
The most liberal remuneration will be allowed to all persons who may be pleased to procure subscribers to the above. From 50 to 100 copies may easily be circulated and sold in each of the principal cities and towns of the Union. It will be sold by subscription only.
Application should be made at once, as the field will soon be occupied.
Persons wishing to act as agents, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen copy. On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars, the Pictorial Family Bible, with a well bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the United States, excepting those of California, Oregon and Texas.
Register your letters, and your money will come safe.
In addition to the Pictorial Bible, we publish a large number of Illustrated Family Works, very popular, and of such a high moral and unexceptional character, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.
Orders respectfully solicited. For further particulars, address the subscriber, (post paid.)
ROBERT SEARS, 181 William-st., N. Y.

PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.
Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.

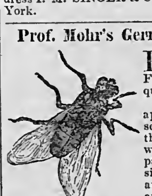
The Medicine of the Million!



Philosophy and Fact.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
The Existing Cause of Disease.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.
THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.
Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.
BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.
The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.
BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.
A WORD TO FEMALES.
The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.
Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:
Asthma; Diarrhœa; Indigestion; Piles; Bowel Complaiuts; Dropsy; Influenza; Stone & gravel; Coughs, colds; Fever and Inflamma'n; Sec. Symptoms; Chest diseases; ague; In. weakn's; Ven. Affection; Costiveness; Female; Liver Complaints; Worms of all kinds; Dyspepsia, debility; complaints; Headache; Lowness of spirits
Caution.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Singer's Sewing Machines.
THE great reputation of Singer's Sewing Machines is founded on the fact, that they are adapted to every variety of work, and that each one of them, kept employed, will earn not less than One Thousand Dollars a year.
All persons desiring full and reliable information about these machines—sizes, prices, modes of purchasing, &c., can obtain it by applying, by letter or otherwise, for a copy of I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, entirely devoted to Sewing Machine interests. It will be sent gratis.
Local Agents wanted in every town in the United States, to whom liberal inducements are offered.
N. B.—We have made arrangements with many editors and publishers of newspapers highly profitable and satisfactory to them, and wish to make similar contracts with every newspaper and magaziue in the country. For full particulars address I. M. SINGER & Co., 323 Broadway, New York.

Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper.



FOR the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.
Without danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper. It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action, and possesses a great advantage over all other poisons in its not liable to be mistaken.
The above is the only sure and genuine article ever offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above named pests.
As an evidence of its superior merits, and of the satisfaction it has given to the public, it is only necessary to state that its sale during the past season, in the New England States alone, was
One Million of Sheets.
Which has induced certain unprincipled and unmitigated scoundrels to offer a spurious and worthless counterfeit article; and against whom legal measures have already been taken for the protection of the public and the only true and genuine article, and of which the public are hereby cautioned. Therefore be sure and ask for Professor Mohr's GERMAN FLY PAPER, and take no other. M. S. BURR & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agent for the New England States and British Provinces. Also, Prof. Mohr's German Rat and Cockroach Exterminator. 3w11

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar
Is a concentrated extract of the Olive and Pine; it is applied and inhaled, not taken, and it is the only fluid that contains Electro Magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel Pain and Disease.
OLIVE TAR, diluted with mutton tallow, forms an invaluable Ointment for the cure of Piles, Sores, and all diseases of the skin.
J. R. Stafford's Blood Purifying Powders,
are composed of Sulphur and a preparation of Iron combined with Sugar of Milk. They are very agreeable to the taste, do not sicken nor purge, they quicken digestion, add consistency, color and purity to the blood, and greatly increase the power of the Nervous System. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Skin; &c.
J. H. Ladd, Publisher of the Independent, N. Y.
Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., P. M., Geo. Law, Esq., "
J. L. Lord, Dr. E. Bright, Ed. Examiner, "
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ch'n Intelli., "
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, "
Simeon Draper, Esq., E. R. Yale, Esq., "
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, "
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany,
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
Gen. Cazenau, Texas.
Olive Tar, 50c. per bottle; Ointment, 25c.; powders, $1 a package of 12 powders; 3 packages for $2,50. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Company, No. 16 State st. N. Y., and by all druggists. 11

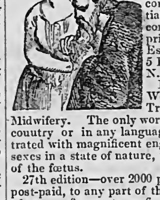
1,000 MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
Please Read This.
$25 PER MONTH. $50 Per Month. $75 Per Month. $100 Per Month. $125 Per Month. $150 Per Month.
The above sums have been and are constantly being made by my efficient agents in selling
The Prince of the House of David,
And other popular works.
I have about 150 agents now in the field, who are making from
$25 to $150 Per Month.
There are many persons out of employment, who, if they had the the courage to TRY, could do well for themselves, and do the public a great favor, by introducing my really excellent Books.
I publish none but
Good and Saleable Works!
"The Prince of the House of David" will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price, (1,25.)
Persons out of employment would do well to
Send for my Catalogue.
With terms to agents which will be sent, postage paid, on application.
Address,
H. DAYTON, Publisher,
29 Ann st., cor. Nassau. N. Y.
$300, $600, $900, $1200, $1500, $1800 per year.
$200 WORTH OF BOOKS
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
JUST PUBLISHED,
Madelon Hawley;
OR,
The Jesuit and His Victim.
A REVELATION OF ROMANISM,
BY WM. EARLE BINDER,
This is one of the most thrilling revelations ever published and one that will have an enormous sale. Our arrangements are such as will enable us to supply at least
2000 Copies Per Week,
and we thus hope to be able to meet the demand.
The book contains nearly 300 pages, 12mo., with several fine illustrations, and sells at $1, in cloth, full gilt back.
If you would like a copy, enclose us one dollar in a letter, with post office address plainly written, and you will receive a copy by return of mail, postage paid.
500 Agents Wanted Immediately!
To engage in the sale of the above work.
In addition to the usual commission to agents, we shall present the person who sells the largest number of copies of the above work before the first day of September, 1857, with a library of one hundred volumes of Standard Works, valued at one hundred dollars.
The person who sells the next largest number, with a library of fifty volumes of standard works, valued at fifty dollars! and the person selling the third and fourth largest numbers, each with a library of twenty-five volumes, valued at twenty-five dollars.
Here is a rare opportunity for engaging in a business which will pay well, with the chance of securing a valuable library, free of charge.
For terms to agents (or a sample copy, if you wish it, $1 must be enclosed,) address,
H. DAYTON, Publisher,
4w11 No. 29 Ann street, N. Y.

The New York Ledger,
HARPER'S WEEKLY, Frank Leslie's Pictorial, and all of the Magazines, at the Palmer Bookstore.

H. E. CHAMBERLIN
HAS moved his Stock of Goods to Hall & Trumble's building, where may be found the best and cheapest assortment of
GROCERIES
in town.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Let your Light Shine!
WHALE OIL, $1,00 per gallon.
FLUID, 75 cents "
CAMPHENE, 67 cents "
at CHAMBERLIN'S,
Palmor, May 30, 1857.—tf

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.



QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.
Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.
27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.
How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.
It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.
It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.
How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.
It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.
It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.
How to remove pimples from the face.
It tells how to cure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.
How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.
How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.
Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.
The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.
N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.
Caution.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.
N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.
Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

DR. G. F. FORBES,
HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON,
has permanently located himself in this village for the purpose of practising in his profession. He can be found at the residence of Mr. Hall on Thorndike street, and will attend to calls day or night.
Palmer, July 25, 1857.—tf

Attention All!!
THE Subscriber has removed his Shop to Squier's building, at the foot of Furnace St., where he is prepared to do all kinds of reparing, wood and iron, and make new works to order.—Painting, Trimming and Blacksmithing done in the best manner at short notice. Terms 25 per cent less than heretofore, and cash required on delivery of the work. LUKE K. BLAIR.
Palmer, July, 1857.—tf

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!

THE Subscriber would say to his customers and the public generally, that he is now settled in business, and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.
In shoeing, he has secured the services of Mr. McMinrany, who cannot be excelled in this vicinity. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing will please give him a call, at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.
JAMES A. HAWKS.
Palmer, July 18, 1857.—tf

NO. 1 LEAF LARD,
EXTRA PORK,
SUGAR CURED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF, SALT BEEF, &c. &c.
Just received and for sale low by
Palmer, July 11. H. E. CHAMBERLIN.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

BY order of the Court of Probate for the County of Hampden, will be sold at Public Auction at the dwelling house in Palmer, in said County, occupied by the family of the late Freeman Smith, deceased, on Saturday,

The 22d Day of August,

A. D. 1857, at two of the clock P. M., so much of five twenty-fourth parts of the following described parcels of land, situated in said Palmer, as will produce the sum of four hundred eleven 53-100 dollars ($411,53) to wit:

About 74 3-4 Acres,

lying opposite said Dwelling House on the hill-side, and consisting of mowing, pasture, and timber land.

About 8 1-4 Acres of Tillage,

in the angle formed by the Ware and Thorndike roads. About Three Acres and Twelve Rods of Meadow, situated on the East Bank of Ware River, next to the line of Ware.

The Two West Rooms

of said Dwelling House, and Chambers over the same South half of the Cellar, South half of the large Barn, the Shed adjoining: West part of the Barn yard, and the Cider Mill. The said parcels being the same which was set off to the late Hannah Smith, deceased, as her dower in the real estate of Robert Smith, deceased, with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging. 3w9

SAMUEL T. SPAULDING, Administrator.
With the will annexed of HANNAH SMITH.

NOTICE.—To John Feeney of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in 40 gallons of ale, in two barrels; 2½ gallons of rum, in two jugs and a bottle and decanter; 2½ gallons of gin, in two jugs and bottle; 1½ gallons of brandy, in jug and bottle; 1½ gallons of whiskey, in a demijohn and decanter, and in said barrels, demijohns, jugs and bottles, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the eating rooms of said John Feeney, in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me, the subscriber, at my office, in said Palmer, on Monday, the third day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited, for being kept for sale by the said John Feeney, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness my hand, at Palmer, the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 S. G. NEWTON, Constable of Palmer.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, on the petition of Francis S. Smith, guardian of George G. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that his right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one half, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf. Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a paper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS. Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 CHAS. R. LADD, Register Probate.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven on the petition of Charles E. Chaffee, Guardian of Jane L. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that her right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one half should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf. Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a paper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 CHAS. R. LADD, Reg. Prob.

NOTICE.—To Daniel McCarty of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, and to any and all persons claiming any interest in about two gallons of gin, contained in a jug, and in the said jug, which by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the shop of said Daniel McCarty, in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me, the subscriber, at my office in said Palmer, on Monday the third day of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited, for being kept for sale by the said Daniel McCarty in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness my hand at Palmer, the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.
Copy—Attest.
GEORGE MOORES, Deputy Sheriff.

LETTER and common Note Paper for sale low by the ream at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.

Bad Grammar.

If there is anything in the world that is painful and disgusting, it is to hear a lady (?) in honiton and diamonds, transgressing the rules of Murray and Brown, with every third sentence she utters.

There is no excuse either for such women—it is the duty of every lady in the nineteenth century to be able to *read*, *spell* and *write* correctly, and if our social edicts were more stringent on these points, and less so in matters of dress, we should have many more refined, cultivated women, than society is at present blessed with. Not that we want our women metamorphosed into "blues," or that it is necessary that they should be versed in the dead languages, and discourse very learnedly on geology, or trigonometry; and woman looks quite as atractive kneading biscuit at her kitchen table, as she does in a chemical laboratory. Tact and good common sense are quite as valuable, in the practical needs of life, as a "finished education," and a true loving heart will make a better wife and mother than a highly stimulated brain.

But an *ignorant, vulgar* woman is a disgrace to herself, particularly when she affects to be a lady, and pass for what she is not, which is usually attained most effectually through dress makers and milliners.

We must be pardoned for offering a word of sincere advice to those pretty, graceful women one meets everywhere, and admires—until they open their mouths to speak. "Devote a little less time to your flounces, and and French flowers, and do buy a grammar and study it.—Arthur's Magazine.

Returning Answers.

Hear the story of the child which went forth into the mountain ravine. While the child wandered there he called aloud to break the loneliness, and heard a voice which called to him in the same tone. He called again and as he thought, the voice again mocked him. Flushed with anger, he rushed to find the boy who had insulted him, but could find none. He then called to him in anger, and with all abusive epithets—all of which were faithfully returned to him. Choking with rage, the child ran to his mother and complained that a boy in the woods had abused and insulted him with many vile words. But the mother took her child by the hand and said: "My child these names were but the echoes of thine own voice. Whatever thou didst call was returned to thee from the hill side. Hadst thou called out pleasant words, pleasant words had returned to thee. Let this be thy lesson through life. The world will be an echo of thine own spirit. Treat thy fellows with unkindness and they will answer with unkindness; with love and thou shalt have love. Send forth sunshine from thy spirit and thou shalt never have a clouded day; carry about thee a vindictive spirit, and even in the flowers shall lurk curses. Thou shalt receive ever what thou givest, and that alone." "Always," said the speaker, "is that child in the mountain passes—and every man and woman is that child."

"NOT ALL OF LIFE TO LIVE."—The mere lapse of years is not life. To eat, drink, and sleep; to be exposed to darkness and light; to pace around in the mill of habit, and turn the mill of wealth; to make reason our book-keeper, and thought an implement of trade; this is not life! In all this but a poor fraction of the unconsciousness of humanity is awakened and the sanctities still slumber which make it worth while to be. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith, alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence; the laugh of mirth which vibrates through the heart—the tear which freshens the dry wastes within—the music that brings childhood back—the prayer that calls the future near, the death which startles us with mystery—the hardship which forces us to struggle—the anxiety that ends in trust—are the true nourishment that ends in being—*Chalmers.*

PACK YOUR THOUGHTS.—Do not assume that because you have something important to communicate it is necessary to write a long article. A tremendous thought may be packed into a small compass—made as solid as a cannon-ball, and, like the projectile, cut all down before it. Short articles are generally more effective, find more readers and are more widely copied than long ones. *Pack your thoughts closely together*, and though your article may be brief it will have weight and will be more likely to make an impression. "Ye who write for this busy age," says a late writer, "speak quick; use short sentences; never stop the reader with a long or ambiguous word; but let the stream of thought flow right on, and men will drink it like water.—*How to Write.*

☞ Mr. Justice Story of Massachusetts, and his friend, Hon. Daniel Webster, with laides, etc., in company, were once toiling up the same steep, when the former, by way of beguilement, commenced in merry vein to introduce Mr. W. to the trees that stood by the pathway. "This, Mr. Webster, is Monsieur Oak; this is Miss Elm, and this is Madame Birch, at your service."—"Oh!" interrupted Mr. Webster, "forbear all introduction there; I was made perfectly acquainted with the lady in my schoolboy days.

A SHORT ESSAY ON WOMAN.—"Beauties generally die old maids. They set such value on themselves, that they don't find a purchaser until the market is closed. Out of a dozen beauties who have come out within the last eighteen years, eleven are still single. They spend their days in working green dogs on yellow wool, while their evenings are devoted to low spirits and French novels.

CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH.—Dr. Alexander, of Atlanta, Georgia, communicates to the editor of the *National Intelligencer* an important fact. There has been a small-pox panic there, and Dr. A. says he has vaccinated over two hundred children, and that he has found vaccination a certain and speedy cure for the whooping cough. This observation, if it is founded on a principle or a fact, deserves the attention of medical men.

THE question has been asked why it is considered impolite for gentlemen to go into the presence of ladies in their shirt sleeves, while it is considered in every way correct for the ladies themselves to appear before gentlemen without any sleeves at all.

☞ It is said that bleeding a partially blind horse at the nose will restore him to sight; so much for the horses. To open a man's eyes, you must bleed him at the pocket.

A Practical Crichton.

TRUTH CONQUERS ALL ASSAILANTS.—The admirable Crichton, the greatest logician of his day, was accustomed to seek a controversy with the Sophists of the French and Italian Colleges, by nailing challenges to the gates of those institutions. Thomas Holloway, the inventor of the popular medicinal remedies that bear his name, has adopted a more public and comprehensive method of defying Error and establishing Truth. He has advertised his Pills and Ointment in nearly every newspaper in the world, and fortified his proclamations with a mass of authentic testimony which no disputant has thought it prudent to assail. Crichton was a great theorist. Holloway is a man of facts. He takes for his premises twenty years of successful practice, and innumerable well attested cures, and asks the world to draw its own conclusions. He has a simple and perspicuous theory of the common origin of all diseases, and upon this theory the composition of his famous remedies is based; but he rightly deems that the experimental proofs of their efficacy constitutes a better passport to public confidence than a thousand philosophical essays upon the causes which lie at the root of their astonishing effects. In argument, the ingenious and subtle caviller, may sometimes prove an overmatch for plain reason; but there never lived the man, however eloquent, that could overcome a solid array of facts. They present the same sort of impenetrable barrier to the attacks of the most brilliant declaimer, that a square of infantry presents to the charge of light dragoons. In the centre of his *chevaux de frise* of facts, stands the hero of countless victories over disease, Professor Holloway, invulnerable to the shafts of envy or prejudice.

What are his credentials? Have not his preparations relieved tens of thousands of victims in every clime, upon whom an antemortem inquest of the "profession" had been held, and a verdict pronounced of "utterly incurable?" For a response to this question, consult the press, everywhere, the volumes of private testimonials, the records of hospitals, the complimentary letters of princes and nobles, the archives of governments, and public opinion throughout the world. These are HOLLOWAY's vouchers. Who is prepared to question them?—*London Dispatch.*

WHERE DOES THE DAY BEGIN?—At whatever period use may have determined a day's commencement, whether from sunset or sunrise, from twelve at midnight or twelve at noon, the week day (Sunday, Monday, &c.,) commences earliest in the east, where the sun rises, and latest in the west, in the direction of his setting. Sunday at London begins, in any such conventional mode of reckoning, always one hour earlier than for instance, on the east coast of Iceland, on a meridian fifteen degrees west of London. So, also when it is noon in London, it is six o'clock in the evening at Calcutta, and six in the morning of the same day at New Orleans, because these places are 180 degrees apart, and London is intermediate, being 90 degrees distant from both. The result then is that Monday at Bornholm begins whilst it is still Sunday at London, and this discrepancy lasts one hour. At Calcutta, Monday begins six hours earlier than at London, and has already advanced twelve hours in Calcutta before the day has commenced in New Orleans. The commencement of the day is therefore on no fixed spot, like the zero of longitude or latitude, but varies with every meridian. Were the diurnal motion of the earth suspended indefinitely, the day would be of definite duration, and would be assignable to fixed points of the earth's surface, as would be the night also.

WIDOWS IN WEEDS.—The Nashua *Oasis* is discussing the time widows should retain their mourning apparel. The decision reached is rather sensible, viz., until she gets another husband. Our cotemporary remarks, with truth:

"We notice, however, that widows retain their mourning habiliments through a much longer period of time than nature usually allows for the existenc of widowed grief. We suspect that when grief retires, in the, case of widows, taste steps in, and demands the retention of the pensive habiliments, as a matter of attraction and grace. The drapery of mourning does indeed become a woman. It is one of the sources of the proverbial witchery of widows. It tones in well with that subdued grace of look and manner which are common to young widows, and which makes them the most fascinating of women-kind. They have an air of delicate sentiment about them whose influence falls with a peculiar magnetic power upon the rugged sex. It was the sense of this power which led that shrewd and experienced philosopher, Mr. Samuel Weller, Sen., to caution his son and heir, young Sam, to beware of young widows, of which caution everybody has heard"

LOOKING GUILTY.—Nothing can be more absurd than the idea that "looking guilty" proves guilt. An honest man charged with crime is much more likely to blush at the accusation than the real offender, who is generally prepared for the event, and has his face "ready made for the occasion. The very thought of being suspected of anything criminal will bring the blood to an innocent man's cheeks, in nine cases out of ten. The most "guilty looking" person we ever saw was a man arrested for stealing a horse—which turned out to be his own property.

THE WAY TO EVADE A QUESTION.—"What do you believe?" said a man to his neighbor.

"Why, I believe the same as the church believes." "Pray what does the church believe?" "Why, the church believes the same as I believe." "Well, then, what do you and the church both believe?" "Why the church and I both believe the same thing."

☞ "Why, Charley," said a Yankee to a negro preacher, "you can't even tell who made the monkey." "Oh, yes I can, massa!"

"Well, then, who made the monkey."

"Why, massa, the same one made the monkey that *made you.*"

☞ Why are country girls cheeks like well painted cotton? Because they are warranted to wash and keep the color.

To those who want Farms.

A FARM within the reach of every man. The Ridgway Farm Company has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farm consists of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It always has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $3 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 20 acres entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Disconut for every sum of $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State.—It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the agregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the laud, and analysed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Alleghany Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate *perfectly healthy*.

No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Person can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the [illegible] Stage to land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the agent for the property at St. Mary's. 7m3

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

TO THE PUBLIC!

UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT

IN THE

Dry Goods and Millinery Line!

The Cheap Store

IN FULL OPERATION!

WILCOX & STORRS

Would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

to be sold for the

Next 60 Days,

among which may be found the newest and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS

of all kinds, at their establishment, especially

SILK GOOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Muslins,

Berages, White Goods,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, Summer Stuffs, &c.

Also, in our Millinery Rooms we shall offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS,

Among which may be found

New Styles of Fancy Silk Hats,
" " Crape "
" Straw and Mix'd Braids,
" Misses' Hats,

Also, Trimmings and all fixings to match.

Ribbons, Wreaths, Blonds, &c.

All of the above Goods have been bought at very low prices, and will be sold at low figures for the next 60 days.

WILCOX & STORRS,
Ware, June 13. Lyons' Block, Main st.

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joiuts, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps. Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER, Three Rivers, Mass. New Harnesses kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

Farmer's produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Prices low—satisfaction guarantied; those wishing for Harnesses will do well to call.
Aug. 2, 1856.—1y

YOUNG & PERRY,
House, Sign, Carriage and Fresco PAINTERS, Glaziers and Paper Hangers.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
All orders promptly executed.
J. J. YOUNG, JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 18.—tf

C. HENRY,
SURGEON DENTIST,
PALMER MASS.
All work done in the best manner and warranted.
Office in Commercial Block, over Wassum's Tailor Shop. 6tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, under the
PALMER HOUSE.
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

Francis De Witt
WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his
Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at
Very Low Prices,
he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his
EXTENSIVE STOCK
before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, June 4, 1856. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 10.55 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London with steamers for New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, June 4, 1857.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.
WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5 8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.
Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.
MAUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

THE
Great Remedy at Hand!

DR. BARRON'S	Compound Humor AND STRENGTH'G SYRUP.
IT CURES	SCROFULA & ERYSIPELAS.
IT CURES	SALT RHEUM & ALL HUMORS.
IT CURES	ALL WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH & KIDNEYS.
IT REMOVES	ALL IMPURITIES OF BLOOD.

It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. It is *unlike* any other medicine. It is *pleasant and agreeable* to the taste and can be used by the most delicate invalids and children with unfailing success. It has been used by a *practicing Physician* over 13 years and has *never* failed in any curable case. Recommends can be shown from a large number of Physicians. Also,

Dr. Barron's Magnetic Pain Destroyer.
Warranted superior to anything before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Canker, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Pains in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. ☞ In chronic cases it should be used in connection with the Syrup. Manufactured by John Moore, Warren, Mass., Sole Proprietor. Sold by all Apothecaries and Medicine dealers. Dr. Holbrook, *Palmer Depot*; T. Packard & Son, E. B. Miles, *Monson*; W. S. Brakenridge, D. P. Billings, Union Store, *Ware*; W. N. Packard, S. Howard, E. G. Murdock, *Thorndike*; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers. 3m1*

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and [illegible] who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges aund others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.

No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied. ☜

Paper Hangings!
5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to $3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.
N. B. Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

NEW BOOKS.—Gaut Gurley; or the Trappers of the Umbagog, by the author of "The Green Mountain Boys;" Courtship and Marriage; Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller; Sargent's "Arctic Adventures;" Things not Generally Known, by D. A. Wells; Analytical Concordance of the Holy Scriptures, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April, 4.—tf

SOFAS AND LOUNGES.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid lot of the latest styles, at the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis. J. S. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Spring Arrangement. Commencing Monday, April 13th, 1857.
Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
Leave Palmer for Amherst at 11.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

LOOK AT THIS!
If you want your keg filled with good molasses
At 60 cents per Gallon,
Call at CHAMBERLIN'S.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Hardware!
JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS
VERY CHEAP.
FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Paris premium, George Hewes' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, William Bonrne's late Improved Action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from $75 to $400, large and small sizes. Any instrument purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.
A large discount allowed for cash, or good paper at four months.
New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano Covers and Stools for sale.
☞ Pianos and Melodeons to let.
Call at Charles Phipps' Piano Rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment.
Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Conway Fire Insurance Company,
CONWAY, MASS.
Incorporated and organized in 1849. Assets,
$204.000.
DIRECTORS.

James S. Whitney,	Wm. H. Bowdoin,
Asa Howland,	William Elliot,
Edmund Burke,	D. F. M'Gilvray,
E. D. Hamilton,	A. H. Bullen,
Wait Bemet,	Josiah Allis,
Lewis Bodman,	D. C. Rogers.

JAS. S. WHITNEY, President.
DAVID C. RORGERS, Secretary.
B. F. GOFF, Agent, Ware.
Feb. 14.—6m

HYMN BOOKS.—Baptist, Methodist, and Congregatioualist Hymn Books, at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

CHURCH BELLS!
THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

Paper Hangings!
Call at the Palmer Bookstore and look at the most complete assortment of English and American Paper Hanging ever opened in this town.
Prices from 7 cents to $3.00 a roll. Borderings, from 1 to 50 cents a yard.

O. H. BIDWELL can be found at the store of P. P. Kellogg, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and give them some GOOD BARGAINS in Groceries and Dry Goods.
Palmer. May 23.—6w.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.
The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.
Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.
1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
Shrouds and Plates furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

20,000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.
Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT,
38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

L. F. GRIGGS, M.D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, WARE, MASS., offers his professional services to his friends and the public. The Doctor is a graduate of the Eclectic College, of Pa., and having availed himself of the opportunity of attending the various hospitals in Philadelphia, may be consulted with confidence in all medical and surgical diseases. Calomel, antimony, and the various mineral poisons, so much relied upon by a part of the medical profession, are discarded from his practice. 2tf

BEDSTEADS.—A fresh supply of the latest, and most desirable paterns, at
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April 8.—tf

Fairbanks' celebrated
SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at
Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND A. J. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1857. NUMBER 12.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE PEASANT'S COT.

A THRILLING STORY.

On my last voyage to Bristol, the owners of the ship took passage with me. The whole cargo belonged to them, and they not only wished to do some business in England, but they also had a desire to travel some. Besides the three owners, I had four passengers in the cabin. The passage from New York to England on that occasion was the most severe and stormy that I ever made. I have experienced heavier storms, but never such continued hard weather. The old ship was on a strain the whole of the time, and though I run her into the Avon without losing a life or an important spar, yet she had received much damage. Her mainmast was sprung, her rudder damaged, her timbers strained, and for the last week the pumps had to be kept going all the time, owners, passengers, officers and all doing their share of work at the brakes.

As soon as we could get the cargo out, the ship was hauled into the dock for repairs, and we found, upon examination, that it would be a week before she could fit for sea, and if she had all the repairs which she absolutely needed, it would take her nearer two weeks. A contract was made for the job, and one of the owners agreed to stay by and superintend the work. This left me at liberty, and I began to look around for some place to visit. I had heard much of Salisbury Plain. The famous Stone-henge was there, and so were three other relics of Roman and British antiquities. Accordingly to Salisbury Plain I resolved to go. When I went on board the ship to make arrangements with the owner who had remained there, I found one of the passengers just leaving. His name was Nathan Leeman. He was a young man, not more than thirty years of age, and I supposed him, from his features and idiom, to be an Englishman. I told him I was going to Salisbury, and he informed me that he was going the same way.

Leeman had been intending to take the stage to Devizes, and thence to take some of the cross coaches; but I had resolved to take a horse and travel where, and how, and when I pleased, and he liked the plan so well that he went immediately and bought him a good horse and saddle.

It was about the middle of the forenoon when we set out, and I found that Leeman intended to visit the curiosities with me, and then keep on towards London, by the way of Andover and Chertesey, he having sent his baggage on ahead to Salisbury by the great mail route, which ran many miles out of the way. I found my companion excellent company, and on the way he told me some passages from his own life. He was born in England, but this was the first time he had been in the kingdom since he was 14 years of age, and I was led to infer that at that time he ran away from his parents.—During the last six years of his residence in the United States, he had been engaged in Western land speculations, and he was now independently rich.

We took dinner at Bradford, a large manufacturing town, six miles southeast of Bath, and as soon as our horses were rested we set out again. Towards the middle of the afternoon the sky began to grow overcast, and we had promise of a storm. By five o'clock the great black clouds were piled up in heavy masses, and it began to thunder. At Warminster we had taken the direct road for Amesbury, a distance of fourteen miles, and when this storm had closed upon us, we were about half way between the two places. I was in no particular hurry, and as I had no desire to get wet, I proposed that we should stop at the first place we came to. In a few moments more we came to a point where a small cross road turned off to the right, and where a guide-board said it was five miles to Deptford inn.

I proposed that we should turn into this byway and make for Deptford inn as fast as possible, and my companion readily consented. We had gone a mile when the great drops of rain began to fall; but as good fortune would have it, we espied a small cottage, not more than a furlong ahead, through a clump of poplars. We made for this place, and reached it before we got wet. There was a good sized barn on the premises, and a long sheep shed connected it with the house. Beneath this shed we drove, and just as we alighted, an old man came out. We told him that we had got caught in a storm, and asked him if he could accommodate us over night. He told us that we should have the best his humble place could afford, and that if we would put up with that we should be welcome.

As soon as the horses were taken care of, we followed the old man into the house. He was a gray-headed man, certainly on the down hill side of three score, and his form was bent by hard work. His countenance was naturally kind and benevolent, but there were other marks upon his brow than those of old age. The moment I saw him I knew he had seen much of suffering. It was a neat room to which we were led, a living room, but yet free from dirt and clutter. An old woman was just building a fire for supper, and as we entered she arose from her work.

"Some travelers, wife, caught in the shower," said the old man.

"Surely, gentlemen, you're welcome," the woman said, in a tone so mild and free that I knew she spoke only the feeling of her soul. "It's poor fare we can give ye, but the heart of the giver must e'en make up for that."

I thanked the good people, and told them I would pay them well for all they did for us.

"Speak not of pay," said the woman, taking her tea kettle from the hob, and hanging it upon the crane.

"Stop, wife," uttered the old man, tremulously. "Let not your heart run away with ye. If the good gentlemen have to spare out o' their abundance, it becomes not such sufferers as we to refuse the bounty."

I saw the woman place her apron to her eyes, but she made no reply. The door close by the fireplace stood partly open, and I saw in the room beyond a bed, and I was sure there was some one in it. I asked the old man if he had sickness.

"Yes," he said, with a sad shake of the head. "My poor boy has been sick a long while. He's the only child I have—the only helper on the little farm—and he's been sick now all the Spring and Summer. I've taken care of the sheep, but I could'nt plant. It's hard, but we don't despair. My good wife—God bless her—shares the trial with me, and I think she takes the biggest share."

"No, no, John, don't say so," uttered the wife. "No woman could do the work you do."

"I don't mean to tell too much, Margaret, only you know you've kept me up."

A call from the sick room took the wife away, and the old man then began to tell me, in answer to my questions, some of the peculiarities of the great Plain, for we were on it now; and I found him well informed and intelligent. At length the table was set out, the clean white cloth spread, and we were invited to sit up. We had excellent white bread, sweet butter, some fine stewed damsons, and a capital cup of tea. There were no excuses, no apologies—only the food was before us, and we were urged to help ourselves. While we were eating the rain ceased falling, but the weather was by no means clear, though just as we moved from the table a gleam of golden light shot through the window from the setting sun.

It may have been a half an hour after this—it was not more than that—when a wagon drove up to the door, in which were two men. The old man had just come in from the barn, and it was not so dark but we could see the faces of the men in the wagon. They were middle aged men, one of them habited in a sort of jockey hunting garb, and the other dressed in black clothes, with that peculiar style of hat and cravat which marks the officer. I turned towards our host for the purpose of asking if he knew the new comers, and I saw he was very pale and trembling. A low, deep groan escaped him, and in a moment more his wife moved to his side and put her arm about his neck. She had been trembling, but that groan of her husband's seemed to call her to herself.

"Don't fear, John," she softly said. "They can't take away our love, nor our souls. Cheer up. I'll be a support to ye, John, when all else are gone."

A tear rolled down the old man's cheek, but when another started he wiped it away, and having kissed his wife, he arose from his chair. Just then the two men entered. He in the jockey coat came first, and his eyes rested upon Leeman and myself.

"Only some travellers, Mr. Vaughan," said our host.

So Mr. Vaughan turned his gaze elsewhere about the room, and at length it was fixed upon the old man.

"Well," said he, "what about the rent?"

"We haven't a penny of it yet, sir," answered the host, trembling.

"Not a penny! Then how'll you pay me twenty pounds?"

"Twenty pounds!" murmured the old man, painfully. "Alas! I cannot pay it. You know Walter has long been sick, and every penny I could earn has been paid the doctor. You know he was to have earned the rent if he had been well."

"I don't know anything about it," returned the landlord, doggedly—for Mr. Vaughan owned the little farm, it afterwards appeared. "All I know is, that you have had the house and land, and that for two whole years you haven't paid me a penny. You know I told you a month ago that you should have just one more to pay me. That month was up last night. Can you pay me?"

"No! no!—O, God knows I can't."

"Then you must leave the house."

"When?"

"To-night."

"You do not mean that. You will not turn us out so quickly as——"

"Out upon your prating! What do you mean by that? You had notice a month ago. How long a notice do you suppose I give? If you haven't had time in a month to move, then you must look out for the consequences. To-night you move! If you want a shelter, you may go into the old house at the horse pond."

"But there is not a window in it."

"Beggars shouldn't be choosers," remarked Mr. Vaughan. "If it hadn't been for hunting up the officer, I should have been here this morning. But 'tisu't my fault. Now, I can have a good tenant right off, and he wants the house to-morrow. So there is not a word to be said. I shall take your two cows and your sheep, and if they go for more than twenty pounds, after taking out the expenses, you shall have the balance back."

The poor peasant gazed for a moment, half wildly, into the landlord's face, and then sank into a chair, and covered his face with his hands.

"My cows! my sheep!" he groaned, spasmodically. "O, kill me and have done with it!"

"In God's name, Mr. Vaughan," cried the wife, "spare us them. We will leave the cot, and we will work with all our might until we pay you every farthing, but do not take away our very means of life. My poor boy will die! O, you are rich, and we are poor!"

"Nonsense!" uttered the unfeeling man.—"I'm used to such stuff. I make a living by renting my farms, and this farm is one of the best I have. A good man can lay up more than ten pounds a year here."

"But we have been sick," urged the woman.

"That isn't my fault. If you are paupers, you know where to get taken care of. Now, I don't want another word. Out you go to-night, unless you pay me the twenty pounds, and your cows and sheep go too."

I was just upon the point of turning to my companion to ask him if he would not help me make up the sum, for I was determined that the poor folks should not be turned out thus.

The woman had sunk down, and she, too, had covered her face with her hands. At that moment Nathan Leeman sprang to his feet. His face was very pale, and for the first time I saw that tears had been running down his cheeks.

"Look ye, sir," he said, "how much do these people owe you?"

"Twenty pounds," returned he, regarding his interlocutor sharply.

"And when did this amount come due in the year?"

"It was just due one month ago. The rent is twelve pounds, but I allowed him four pounds for building a bridge over the river."

"Show me the bill."

The man, pulling out a large leather pocket-book, from it took a bill. It was receipted. Leeman took out his purse, and counted out twenty gold sovereigns. He handed them to the landlord, and took the bill.

"I believe that settles the matter, sir," my companion said, exerting all his power to appear calm.

"Yes, sir," returned Vaughan, gazing first upon the man who had given him the money to see if he was in earnest, and then turning to the window to see if the gold was pure.—"Yes, sir," he repeated. "This makes it all right."

"Then I suppose we can remain here now undisturbed?"

"But I have no surety of any pay for the future. A month has already run on an unpaid term."

"It is right you should have your pay, surely. Come to-morrow, sir, and I will arrange it with you—only leave us now."

Mr. Vaughan cast one more glance about the room, but without speaking further he left, and the officer had to follow him, without having done anything to earn a fee. As soon as they were gone, the old man started to his feet.

"Sir," he uttered, turning towards Leeman, "what means this? Do you think I can ever pay you back again?"

"Some time you can," returned my companion.

"Yes—yes, John," said the wife, "some time we shall surely pay him."

"Alas! when?"

"Any time within a month will answer," said Leeman.

Both the old people looked aghast.

"Oh! you have only planted more misery for us, kind sir," cried the old man. "We could have borne to have been stripped of our goods by the landlord, better than we can bear to rob a noble friend. You must take our stock—our cows and sheep."

"But not yet," resumed Leeman. "I have another way. Listen: Once you had a boy—a wild, reckless, wayward child."

"Yes," murmured the old man.

"And what became of him?"

For some moments the father was silent, but at length said:

"Alas! he fled from home, long years ago. One night—we lived then far off here in Northamptonshire—my boy joined with a lot of other youths, most of them older than himself, and went into the park of Sir Thomas Boyle and carried away two deer. He was detected, and to escape punishment, he fled—and I have—not—seen him since. But Sir Thomas would not have punished him, for he told me so afterwards."

"And tell me, John Leeman, did you never hear from that boy?"

"Never!" answered the old man.

As soon as I heard my companion pronounce the old man's name, the truth flashed upon me in an instant; and I was not alone in the conviction. The quick heart of the mother had caught the spark of hope and love. At that moment the fire upon the hearth blazed up, and as the light poured out into the room, my companion's face was fully revealed. The woman arose and walked towards him. She laid her hand upon his head, and trembling she whispered:

"For the love of heaven, don't deceive me. But speak to me—let me call you—*Nathan—Nathan Leeman!*"

"And I should answer, for that is my name!" spoke the man, starting up.

"And what would you call me?" the woman gasped.

"MY MOTHER!"

The fire gleamed more brightly upon the hearth, and I saw that aged woman upon the bosom of her long lost boy. And then I saw the father totter up and join them—and I heard murmured words of blessing and of joy. I arose and slipped out of the room and went to the barn. When I got there, I took out my handkerchief and wiped the tears from my cheeks.

It was an hour before I returned, and then I found all calm and serene, save that the mother was still weeping, for the head of her returned boy was resting upon her shoulders, and her arm was about his neck. Nathan arose as I entered, and with a smile he bade me be seated.

"You know all, as well as I can tell you," said he. "When we first stopped I had no idea of finding my parents here, for when I went away, sixteen years ago, I left them in Kingsthorpe, upon the Ken. I knew them, of course, but I wished to see if they would know me. But from fourteen to thirty is a changing period. I think God sent me here," he added, in a lower tone, "for only think what curious circumstances had combined to bring me to this cot."

It did truly seem as though some power higher than our own had brought this all about. But, at all events, there was a higher power thought of that night beneath the peasant's humble cot, for God was praised again and again.

On the following morning, I resumed my journey alone, but had to promise that I would surely call there again on my return. I went to Salisbury, from thence to Winchester, and thence to Portsmouth, to see the great ships of war. I returned to the cot in eight days, and spent a night there. Money possessed some strange charms, for it had not only given to the poor peasant a sure home for the rest of his life, but it had brought health back to the sick boy. An experienced physician from Salisbury had visited him, and he was now able to be about. I remained long enough to know that an earthly heaven had grown up in that earthly cot. Nathan Leeman told me that he had over an hundred thousand dollars, and that he should take his parents and brother to some luxurious home, when he could find one to his taste.

That was some years ago. I have received some letters from Leeman since, and he is settled down in the suburbs of Bradford, on the banks of the lower Avon, where he has bought a large share in several of the celebrated cloth factories in that place, and I am under the solemn promise to visit him if ever I land in England again.

A SAD CASE.—Recorder Smith of New York city has discharged from the lunatic asylum a lady named Hopkins, who had been placed there by her cruel husband because of family difficulties. The brothers of the injured lady now propose to follow up the case by prosecuting both the husband, physician and justices for false imprisonment, and have placed the husband under bonds to apear for trial for an assault and attempt to recover possession of his wife after she had left the institution.

A MAD DOG attempted to bite a lady in New York last Wednesday, but got nothing but a mouthful of crinoline, and the lady was saved.

The Heart's Guests.

When age has cast its shadows
  O'er life's declining way,
And the evening twilight gathers
  Round our departing day—
Then shall we sit and ponder
  On the dim and shadowy past;
Within the heart's still chambers
  The guests will gather fast.

The friends in youth we cherished,
  Shall come to us once more,
Again to hold communion
  As in the days of yore.
They may be stern and sombre,
  They may be young and fair;
But the heart will have its chambers,
  The guests shall gather there.

How shall it be, my sisters?
  Who, then, shall be our guests?
How shall it be my brothers,
  When life's shadow on us rests?
Shall we not, 'midst the silence,
  In accents soft and low,
Then hear familiar voices,
  And words of long ago?

Shall we not see dear faces,
  Sweet smiling as of old?
Till the mists of those still chambers
  Are sunset's clouds of gold?
When age has cast its shadows
  O'er life's declining way,
And the evening twilight gathers
  Round our departing day?

Superstition of the Present Age.

The schooner Wm. E. Callis, Capt. Smith, sailed from Nantucket some time since, bound for New York, having as part of an assorted cargo from that island, a lot of fifty Maltese cats consigned to a New York merchant, the captain giving a bill of lading therefor. On the passage the vessel encountered all sorts of perils by winds and seas, was forced to put into Holmes Hole for repairs; sailed again, and the elements were still as adverse to its progress, and the sailors, wondering at the continued bad weather, consulted together. An old tar disposed of the suggestions made, in a summary manner, by informing the rest that they had the cats aboard, any one of which was sufficient to send them all to Davy Jones' locker, and he proposed, if it was unanimously agreed to, that they all be thrown overboard. His remarks were convincing and a vote was unanimously agreed upon to drown them immediately, which was accordingly done. The merchant to whom the felines were consigned has now brought a suit in the courts to recover damages against the owners of the vessel, laying them at $2500, or $50 for each cat murdered. The action is now pending, and, in view of its novelty, the decision is looked for with interest.—*Boston Herald.*

EXTRAORDINARY MURDER TRIAL.—A murder trial has just closed in Edinburg, which has excited as much interest throughout Great Britain as did the Webster trial, or the Burdell murder in this country. A Miss Madeline Smith of Glasgow, was arraigned for the murder of her lover, a young Frenchman, named Pierre Emile L'Angelier, the motive ascribed for the crime being that of ridding herself of him in order that she might marry a rich lover. There were no less than eighty witnesses for the prosecution. Eighty-eight grains of arsenic were found in the body of the deceased, a quantity so large as almost to preclude the idea that it was administered to him to produce death. The evidence leads to the presumption that he took arsenic in small doses, for a lengthened period, for the purpose of improving his complexion, and that the gradual accumulations killed him. The testimony shows, and Miss Smith admits that she had purchased poisons at various times, but she alleged that she used them as cosmetics. The coolness, self-possession and air of conscious innocence exhibited by the accused, is said to be most remarkable. She is tall and handsome, of a noble air and commanding presence, and in court exhibited not the least symptoms of fear for the result of the trial. She was finally acquitted after a protracted trial.

THE HUSBAND GAME."—A young and very rich man in Cleveland, Ohio, a few days since, made the acquaintance of a blooming married woman in the street, and at her solicitation called upon her at her residence "when her husband would be down town." In the midst of his joy the husband appeared, raved furiously, swore, presented pistols, etc., and at the right moment the wife fainted. The young man trembled and asked for life. The husband relented, and agreed, after some parleying, to "settle" for $1300, which was paid. Subsequently the victim told his friends of the occurrence, and they caused the arrest of the guilty couple, who, becoming alarmed, paid back $1250, and were set free, both giving a release for all damages to wounded honor. (?)

Several large liquor warehouses in Memphis, Tenn., were lately destroyed by fire, and a stream of the burning liquid flowed down the street for nearly a mile. Seeing this immense waste, a negro thought he might as well dip in for a free drink; so he brushed away the floating fire and had hardly immersed his flat nose and dense lips before the dam gave way, there came a flood of fiery alcohol, and when last seen the burning darkey was traveling down Jefferson street, a veritable torch light procession.

Singular Love Letter.

An English girl in New York sued a ship captain for rape. It appears that after the forcible seduction, she became exceedingly fond of her seducer, and so long as she thought he intended to marry her, doted on him, and when she found that he would not marry her, sued him. In the testimony for the defence were produced some extraordinary letters, the peculiarity of which is that they were written after the rape:—

I will not marry the Doctor but I know you will protect and Love me still and then I will not due as they please these Trials and separations we meet in this cruel World teaches us to Look beyond these changing scenes and to place our confidence in that Imortal being in whose hand are the Issues of Life and Death that Almighty God that sais that fornicators and Deceitful men shall not Live out half their Days on that God that says I will never forsake the Innocent do I put my Trust I pray for you every night and morning yes to our God who seeth in secret I never wronged you even in thought though for more than a week my poor Heart has ached God Almighty pittyed me and I hope you will pitty me my dear I long to Lay my head on your dear Bosom again and kiss them dear lips and call them mine and in every way possible Teach you that a Loving Heart is Rich tis an undyeing Treasure that mony cannot purchase when your spirits are weary and sad I will whisper hope & comfort to your afflicted soul for my dear if you aro strong do think how soon you may be called to pay the Debt of Nature and I do not consider you will be a Long Lifed man at all I never thought but that your Death would be sudden *for you have a perticular short neck* therefore it is well to prepare for what will most certainly overtake us weather sleeping or waking it is awful to think where we may go if not prepared for Heaven you can have no idea what awful feelings prompted me to write my Last Letter but when the sigh yields no balm and the Tear no sigh then think of me.

The Country.

The country looks most temptingly just now to the tired city denizen. Its streams murmur sweet music, its fields look green and pretty, the waving corn, which can almost be seen to grow, makes one's mouth water in anticipation of "eating time," the grand old forests beckon us to their refreshing shades, the berries seem to say, you may come and gather us before long, the birds warble their rich, sweet melody, the farmer is up bright and early, getting together the "nice fixings" for dinner, and in a word, the country says come and enjoy us if you please. And why not do so, ye who can, just as well as not, why not visit the country, you and wife and children. For the time being just get out of the sight and hearing of stone and brick walls, heated pavement, crowded streets and ice water, and into the country, where you can breathe free and enjoy the earth as God made it. Throw care to the winds, let business have leisure, vacate your pent-up city homes, run out into the country, roam over the green fields, through the forests and by the side of cooling streams, make yourself happy, your wife happy, frolic with your children, roll and tumble in the grass—*and live.* Do this, and when you return to the city and to business, if you are not a better man in more than one sense, just set us down as no doctor, that's all.—*Fall River Monitor.*

HOW FAR CAN LIGHTNING BE SEEN?—A correspondent of the Adrian Expositor "figures up" as follows, in answer to the question, "How far can lightning be seen? "At half-past nine o'clock on Sabbath evening I observed lightning low in the horizon, due west. The light was quite bright, but no thunder was heard. A gentleman who came from Chicago on Monday morning informed me that at that hour a heavy thunder storm was in progress in that city, no signs of which were seen this side of the head of lake Michigan. So lightning can be seen at least two hundred miles."

IRON CHURCHES.—Iron churches seventy feet long, forty feet wide and twenty feet high, capable of accommodating seven hundred persons, and costing about $5000 each, have been erected recently in the neighborhood of London. They are lined with wood, which is covered with canvas, and papered. They can be taken down and moved to other locations if desired.

LETTERS.—Each hundred persons in Massachusetts send through the post 1002 letters in a year; each hundred in New York, 843 letters; but in North Carolina, only 159; and in Tennessee, 189: being less than two letters per person on an average in a year, while in New York and New England there are from eight to ten to each person.

THE ST. PAUL papers tell of a gentleman in that town who had for breakfast some of the fresh water oysters, or Unios, common to the Mississppi, in one of which he found a pearl the size of a pea, worth $2500.

SINGULAR MIXTURE.—The Newburyport Herald states that Mr. David Worthen, of Salisbury Point, has an apple tree which also bears pears. The apples and pears can now be seen growing side by side on the same twigs.

☞ What is the differenee between tacks and tax?—One is intended to keep us "up at the heel;" the other tends to keep us down.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1857.

Mutiny in India.

The details of a terrible mutiny of the native troops under British authority in India, come to us by a late steamer. The British East India Company have for a long time held dominion over a large portion of Indian territory by supporting a large army to keep the natives in subjection. While the usurpers have been growing rich out of the poor natives, they have oppressed them with a yoke of iron. Finding that English soldiers could not withstand the effects of the climate, the native inhabitants were either forced or hired for a small pittance to do service as soldiers. A few months since the native soldiers refused to bite off the ends of the greased cartridges, recently introduced, because they were greased with lard, and their religion strictly forbade them to touch anything belonging to the hog family. For refusing to do this, eighty-five men of the cavalry were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. This was the first spark of mutiny, which soon communicated flame to the religious prejudices of the whole native army. This was at the Meerut station, one of the largest in India, and garrisoned by a powerful European force. On the 10th of May the whole three regiments rose in rebellion, murdered their officers and burned their houses. The jail was broken open and all the prisoners liberated.

By some unaccountable want of energy, the European troops looked on at a couple of miles distance while the bloody work was being done, and only moved down in time to find the blackened ruins of the houses, and the charred bodies of their dishonored and murdered countrymen, women and children. The same fatal inactivity allowed the rabble mutineers to march unpursued upon Delhi, where the scene now lies. What was it made it possible for two thousand European troops, the 60th Rifles and 6th Dragoon Guards amongst them, to halt in their pursuit of the bloody miscreants whose atrocities must have inspired every heart with a thirst for vengence?

At Delhi the mutineers arrived on the morning of the 11th, and the native infantry regiments there at once fraternized with them. They were the 38th, 54th, and 74th regiments. The artillery (3d company 7th, B. N. A.) seem to have joined in the movement most reluctantly, but eventually consented to act with them. The puppet king was then set up, and the search began for European life.

Very many were fortunate enough to escape from the ill-fated station—some protected by the sepoys themselves—but others, and amongst them a large number of women and children, fell into the hands of the infuriated crew, thirsting for the blood of the infidel, and frenzied with bhang. We know little of the exact scenes which transpired, and imagination hesitates to lift the veil from them. We hear, however, that about fifty helpless women and children, who had hid themselves in the palace on the outbreak, were subsequently discovered, and the whole murdered in cold blood.

At Delhi, another fearful tragedy was enacted on the 11th. Suspicions having been whispered that there was mutiny among the soldiers there. A man who came into camp to tamper with the men was seized and hung. A fanatic from the ranks stepped out and proclaimed that they had destroyed a martyr to the cause of religion, since the Company's government were firmly bent upon destroying caste throughout India. The men listened, debated, wavered, and finally broke up with loud shouts, declaring their intention of marching to Delhi, which resolve was speedily put in execution. A number of the well-disposed assembled round the officers, and told them that, although they were powerless to withstand the general will, they would take care that no harm should happen to them; and they kept their word. We are in some doubt as to the fate of the officers of the corps, which, according to latest advices, was unknown.

At Aga, on the receipt of intelligence of the mutiny at other places, the men were at once ordered to parade on their respective grounds, and the European women and children were removed into the entrenched magazine. The Sepoys came to a halt in the Suddur bazaar, and refused to advance a step; they now loaded their muskets and advanced upon the magazine, which, fortunately, was held by the company of H. M. 61st regiment. A party of the 57th regiment, off duty, but in the magazine, threw scaling ladders and ropes over the walls to the men outside, who immediately crossed the moat and scaled the fort. About three hundred of them thus gained ingress to the magazine, and hurrahing made for the gate, which afforded access to the Ordinance stores. They were met by five files of the 61st, under Colonel Redmond, who poured a volley into their ranks, which staggered them, and upon two more companies of that corps marching in to the rescue, the mutineers were driven out at the point of the bayonet. The company of 57th regiment inside the magazine was quickly disarmed, and lest the magazines of the two native regiments should fall into the hands of the mutineers, they were blown up by the artillery from the fort.

At other stations the mutiny was also discovered, and it is evident that a plan had been organized among the native regiments to rise and massacre the Europeans on the 15th of May. By prompt action the British officers were able to quell the mutiny at several of the stations. Nearly thirty thousand native troops had deserted the English within a few weeks.

Besides the troops which have been concentrated upon Delhi, the siege of which at last accounts promised to be soon terminated, energetic measures have been taken to quell the mutiny. The steamers have been dispatched to intercept troops destined for China. One has gone to the Straits of Sunda, the other to Galle. Madras is furnishing her contingent, and the European force in Bengal is already reinforced by her 1st Regiment Fusileers, who are pushing off rapidly to the Northwest. A few weeks will probably give an adoption of 12,000 men to the British army in the Bengal Presidency.

A Bloody Chapter.

About two weeks since a man named Hurt, living at Liberty, Johnson county, Iowa, while absent from home, heard that his wife had obtained a bill of divorce from him. He returned to his house, picked up an axe and drove his wife from the building. Overtaking her in the yard, he struck her with the axe in the back of the head. She fell to the ground, and he then hacked her up in the most shameful manner; cut her right arm nearly off, and sunk the bit of the axe several times in her back and sides. He then left her for dead.—He soon after set fire to his house, which was burned, then stabbed himself with a pocket knife, and finally put an end to his existence by shooting himself through the head.——On the 20th of July, at McGregor, opposite Prairie du Chien, a Mr. Ferdinand Durand was settling with a clerk in his store, when the latter demanded $5 more than Mr. Durand thought his due, and on being refused drew a knife and stabbed the merchant seven times in the back, piercing him nearly through. Mr. Durand ran up stairs into his dwelling, over the store, and his wife, who was near the period of her confinement, seeing the blood flow from her husband's wounds, was thrown into convulsions. Neither the husband or wife are expected to recover.——A young man named Alfred F. Moses, bar-keeper in the Sea View House, at the Highlands, had his throat cut at about half-past 5 o'clock Saturday morning, while in bed. He lived about three hours. On the ante-mortem examination, he stated that the book-keeper of the house (one Donnelly) cut his throat, and then robbed him of a considerable sum of money, part of which had been won in gambling from Donnelly the night before. Donnelly is in custody.——The latest horror in the New York papers is the beating to death of a young man of promise, and of a quiet and peaceable disposition, in a low house of prostitution. He entered the den with some companions, to "see the sights." A difficulty arose with the bar-keeper about "treating;" words led to blows, and the visitors were obliged to defend themselves against a furious attack of bludgeons, slung shots, etc. They were knocked senseless and then thrown down a flight of stairs. Theodore L. Tompkins, the party who was killed, died upon reaching his home, from fracture of the skull. A dreadful tragedy occurred in Summit street, near Hamilton avenue, South Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, about 5 o'clock. A man whose name is at present unknown, visiting a friend of his in Summit street, within a few doors of Hamilton avenue, either fell or was pushed out of the fourth story window of the house, and was instantly killed. The inmates of the house were suspected of having used foul play in the premises and were accordingly arrested and confined in the Third district station house until the matter can be fully investigated by the coroner.——A young man named Moore, who had but recently gone to Greenville, Texas, to teach school; punished a lad for writing indecent language in a young lady's copy book. The father and elder brothers of the boy thereupon rushed to the school-house, armed with knives and clubs, and although the young teacher plead piteously for his life, they heard him not and left him a mangled corpse.——A brutal fight occurred at Manhattanville, N. Y., on Saturday night, between a party of laborers. One of them, named Francis Shaw, was badly stabbed in the head by Thomas Rothcamp, who was arrested and committed to prison.—Baltimore maintains its bloody reputation. On Sunday night, shortly after 9 o'clock, a man named John T. Berney was deliberately shot while standing at the corner of Baltimore and North streets, by one of a party of young men who were seen lurking at the opposite corner. This is but one of several cases of violence that occurred in that city during 24 hours. Early on Sunday morning a man named Connor was shot by Lewis Shannon, with whom he had a previous difficulty at a drinking house.

THE LATE MURDER TRIAL IN SCOTLAND.—Miss Madeline Smith, when acquitted at Edinburg, went to the house of her parents and had an interview with her mother. Her father refused to see her, and she then left, as alleged, for a foreign country. The history of the system of domestic and moral training to which this young lady was subject at the hands of her father, as well as the account of the principal cause which led to her fall—reading of light literature—is very instructive.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.—The City Marshal of Bangor, Me., has received a statement, purporting to have been made in the jail at Quebec by a convict there named John McDonald, wherein he confesses, in a solemn manner, to having seduced a female in that city named Mary Ann Jordan, in 1841; and that having been threatened by her with legal proceedings he murdered her by striking her upon the head with a stone.

QUEER VERDICT.—The London Lancet records the verdict of a coroner's jury in the North of England—"Died by the visitation of God, in consequence of eating fish not sufficiently cured." This is about as sensible as some of the verdicts rendered on this side of the Atlantic.

PRIZE FIGHT.—A prize fight took place on Saturday at Point Albino, between two bruisers from Philadelphia, by the name of Rankin and Bradley. The fight was for $1000 a side, and was won by Bradley, after fighting 150 rounds, in two hours and fifty-eight minutes.

FLIGHT OF MORMONS.—Nearly a thousand people have lately fled from Utah, to escape the arbitrary misrule of Brigham Young, and others would be glad to leave if they were not so connected with the Mormon church as to render their departure unsafe.

FEMALE TYPE-SETTERS.—The entire labor of type setting for the Springfield Daily Argus is now done by girls. The Argus takes the gentler sex with the democratic party under its protective wing.

The Burdell and Cunningham Tragedy.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM ENTRAPPED!—Soon after the acquittal of Mrs. Cunningham, it was reported that she was in a condition likely to furnish an heir to the Dr. Burdell estate. It appears now that, in planning to secure his whole estate she has been caught in a trap from which it will be no easy matter to extricate herself. The story of her iniquitous plot is as follows:—

At the time of her imprisonment she sent for Dr. Uhl, who had for a time been her physician, and requested that he should prescribe for her. The Doctor was again sent for to make an examination, that he might ascertain and report her condition. Mrs. C. claimed to be enciente, and the Doctor refused to make the desired examination without being accompanied by other physicians. Mrs. C. refused to have other physicians, and insisted on his evidence alone. Dr. Uhl again refused, and he intimated to one of Mrs. C.'s counsel that he thought the request suspicious, but the counsel insisted that Mrs. Cunningham was in the condition she claimed to be. Dr. Uhl then had another interview with Mrs. C., and he alleges that she then told him she was not enciente, but was, nevertheless, determined to procure a child. This information Dr. Uhl gave to District Attorney Hall, who laid plans to expose the whole fraud, and bring the conspirators to justice. The services of Dr. Catlin, of Court street, Brooklyn, the physician of Mrs. Cunningham's first husband, were subsequently procured. Dr. Uhl was advised to comply with Mrs. C.'s wishes in the matter, in order to bring her to justice. She requested him, as he alleges, to procure a new-born child for her, and manage the affair so that it would appear she gave the child birth. This he did, by the consent of the District Attorney. The child was sent to No. 31 Bond street, where Dr. Catlin and the nurse were in attendance. The police, too, were on the *qui vive*. Inspectors Dilkes, Hopkins and Speight were in readiness to attend to the closing ceremonies. The child was conveyed to the door at 10 o'clock, in a carriage, and Mrs. C. received it with rapture. The police finally walked in and arrested Mrs. Cunningham, Dr. Catlin and the nurse. The two latter were locked up in the 15th Ward Station-house, while Mrs. C., still acting her part, persisted in her sickness, and had to be left in her room. A possee of police was on hand to guard the premises and prevent ingress or egress.

Mrs. C. persists in avowing that she has given birth to the child, and is held closely confined awaiting investigation. The crime of Mrs. Cunningham is felony, which, should it result in conviction, will entail a very severe penalty, the law making it a State Prison offence punishable by not more than ten years imprisonment. Her physician and nurse will also, if proved to be accomplices to the fraud, come in for a share in the sentence.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.—HAMPDEN CO. On Tuesday the County Commissioners met to divide the county into Representative districts, and completed their labors on Wednesday. The county contains 10,402 voters, entitled to twelve Representatives, the average to each being 867. The districting is as follows:

Dist. No. 1—To be composed of the towns of Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Wales, containing 980 legal voters.

Dist. No. 2—The town of Palmer—805.

Dist. No. 3—Towns of Wilbraham and Longmeadow—725.

Dist. No. 4—The 1st and 2d Wards of the city of Springfield—1067.

Dist. No. 5—3d and 4th Wards of Springfield—819.

Dist. No. 6—5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Wards of Springfield—850.

Dist. No. 7—Towns of Chicopee and Ludlow—1466. Two Representatives.

Dist. No. 8—Towns of Holyoke and West Springfied—879.

Dist. No. 9—Towns of Agawam, Southwick and Granville—885.

Dist. No. 10—Town of Westfield—995.

Dist. No. 11—Towns of Tolland, Blandford, Chester, Russell and Montgomery—931.

By this apportionment the two Senatorial districts remain intact, and each has six Representatives—Chicopee and Ludlow being placed with the west side in the election of a Senator.

THE INDIANS TROUBLESOME.—Col. Noble, the Constructing Superintendent of the Wagon Road to the South Pass is now at St. Paul, Minnesota. The expedition is for the present suspended, the encampment west of the Big Sioux having been broken up on the 18th inst., on account of the violent opposition offered by the Yankton Sioux Indians to the further progress of the party. They consequently retreated to Big Wood, about eighty miles west of Fort Ridgely. The objection raised by the Yanktons to Col. Noble's choosing their country was that they would frighten away the buffaloes, their sole means of subsistence. Col. Noble, before leaving the Indians, appointed the 20th of August to hold council to treat for the right of way across the country. Should the negotiations fail, it is his intention to perform the duties assigned him despite all hostilities.

AN EGG FEAT.—On the 20th July, at the city Exchange in New Orleans, Col. W. Williams began to eat a thousand eggs in a thousand hours; that is, he is to eat ONE THOUSAND EGGS in forty-one days and sixteen hours, amounting to one thousand hours, without the impossible condition of eating each separate egg in each separate hour. The bet is for a thousand dollars between Williams and G. W. Hutchinson.

☞ Lola Montez, a few days since, going from Buffalo to Niagara Falls, seated herself in the baggage car to smoke. To the polite invitation of the conductor, Supt. Collmore, and others to take a seat elsewhere, she drew herself up defiantly, said she had travelled all over the world, rode where she pleased, and would continue to do so. To Supt. Collamore she said she had whipped larger men than he was, whereupon she was suffered to have her own way.—Albany Statesman.

ENCAMPMENT OF THE SIXTH BRIGADE.—Some time in September, the encampment of the Sixth Brigade of Massachusetts militia, composed of the eleventh and twelfth regiments, the first battalion, and the Springfield horse guards, Brigadier General Richmond commanding, will take place either in Springfield or Northampton. The encampment is to last for three days.

KILLED HIS CHILD.—A man named Drury Vaughn, living at Lavergne, Rutherford county, Tennessee, a few days since killed his little boy, aged four or five years, by striking him on the head with an iron poker, the sharp point penetrating his brain three or four inches.

THREE STORIES OF THE FRAIL SEX.—A supposed young lad, who had been selling tickets for Parmelee & Co's omnibus line, on the cars of the St. Paul and Fond du Lac railroad for the last four or five weeks, it was discovered on Monday night was a girl. She was introduced to Mr. Parmelee by a young man with whom she roomed, and on his recommendation was employed.

She drank and smoked with the young lads with whom she came in contact, and her sex was never suspected, until it was discovered by a woman at a certain house in the west Division, whither she was taken by some of her companions. She had been in the habit of transacting her business promptly and regularly, and was quite smart and active.—Upon the discovery of her sex she left the city for St. Louis—Chicago Times.

——Miss Susan Dale was a young woman in St. Louis who had no friends and but a poor prospect of being able to live honorably, so she donned boy's clothes, took the euphonious name of John Smith, and hired as a cabin boy on a river steamer. Here she did her work well for several months, but one day a prying fellow discovered her sex, made base proposals, got mad because she knocked him down, and had her arrested and put into jail. She now leaves that institution within four months of becoming a mother, one of the officers having forced her to yield her virtue in order to be rid of the unusual hardships which were imposed upon her to that end.

——Several months ago a young married man in Albany took his wife and a beautiful young lady friend of her's to a country ball in a carriage. On returning, he as in duty bound, took his wife home first and then proceeded to take the young lady home. But on arriving there, it being almost morning, they resolved to take a little ride, and by the time they returned the old folks would be awake to receive her. The ride ended at an assignation house on the Troy road, however; and now a suit is brought against the young man for seduction by drugging.

TAKING OUT A MAN'S BRAIN, "FIXING" AND REPLACING IT.—The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph relates the case of a canal boatman, who, while asleep on deck, came in collision with a bridge, which struck him on the back part of his head, and knocking therefrom the perietal bone, which was found shortly after as free from extraneous substance as if it bad been extracted by the hands of a demonstrator of anatomy. The wounded man was, of course, instantly aroused by the concussion, and what is most remarkable, rose to his feet, perfectly unconscious of the extent of the injuries he had received by the collision. The slight pain in the back of his head gave him no trouble whatever, and it was only after he had dressed himself, and one of his comrades bad found the bone on deck, that he was made aware of the unfortunate mutilation of his caput. After this discovery, Dr. Rutherford, of Elmira, was summoned, who, after washing the man's brain, and replacing it, and arranging the splinters of the adjacent parts of the skull in a proper manner, informed him that was all that he could do for him. With this the wounded man departed, in a perfectly rational state, to his home.

POLITICAL MATTERS.—It is stated that the members of the Whig State Central Committee have voted not to call a separate State Convention this year. The feeling of the mempers of this Committee is said to be in favor of Gardner, should he be again put up for reelection to the office of Governer.——A portion of the Fillmore party have determined to hold a State Conventien in Boston the 10th of September. What folly.——The Banks American state committee, as newly organized, has the following officers: George Odiorne, chairman, Gideon Haynes, secretary, and W. A. Harrington, treasurer.——It is rumored that when Mr. Choate was waited on to know if he would accept the coalition nomination for Governor against Mr. Banks, he replied that he would not accept the nomination on any terms, and that Mr. Banks was sure to be elected.

A SAD AFFAIR.—The HARTFORD TIMES states that an infant son of Dr. F. C. Bailey, of Rockville, Ct., during the Dr.'s absence from home, crept into a room where morphine had been spilt and carelessly left on the carpet, ate enough of the powder to produce death, spite of an emetic which the mother gave him. The emetic took effect, and the child seemed well—but on going to sleep, he continued to sleep, passing from life to death within a few hours.

FALL OF A ROCK.—A piece of rock, weighing one hundred tuns, fell from the precipice of Goat Island, Niagara, Sunday, about three hundred feet below the British fall. Three persons underneath were badly hurt; G. W. Parsons of Cleveland, it is feared fatally; F. G. Williams of New Haven had an arm broken and a boy had a leg broken.

DIED OF GRIEF.—A slave nurse died in Washington, a few days since, from excessive grief at the loss of the child of her mistress. As soon as the spirit of the little sufferer had passed away, the faithful nurse sank into unconciousness, and thirty hours thereafter expired, without other apparent cause than the grief that had overpowered her.

A BOY SENTENCED FOR ATTEMPT AT RAPE. At the Berkshire Common Pleas, Judge Sanger presiding, Henry Fellows was sentenced to the State Reform School during minority, for attempting to commit a rape. If not received at this institution he goes to the House of Correction five years.

REPORTED INDIAN MASSACRE.—The Kansas City Enterprise of the 1st, announces the reception of letters at Lecompton stating that five of Capt. Caldwell's and four of Capt Berry's surveying parties had been murdered by the Cheyenne or Pawnee Indians.

A YOUNG MURDERER.—Margeret McIntyre, who drowned the infant at the Tamworth (N. H.) Poor Farm is only fifteen years of age, and during the same absence in which she drowned the infant of Mrs. Whiting became a mother herself, her own child being disposed of by some one unknown.

ROBBED.—Col. Leon, the Surveyor of Havana, has been robbed of nearly $50,000 in gold and diamonds, by a hired servant, a free negro, in whom he placed great confidence. The thief made good his escape.

BANK ROBBERY.—The Upper Canada bank at Toronto, was robbed of between four and five thousand pounds, (or some $20,000,) last Thursday night.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

EXTRA TRAIN.—An extra train will leave Palmer for Amherst on Thursday (Commencement) at 8 o'clock, A. M. Passengers can return at 4 o'clock.

TROTTING MATCH.—A trotting match between a horse owned by Mr. Fuller and the mare "Lady Brown," will take place on the trotting course near Bondville, at 3 o'clock, this (Saturday) afternoon.

NEW LIQUOR AGENT.—George M. Stacy has been appointed liquor agent by the Selectmen, at a salary of $50 a year. The sick will find a variety of liquor, stoves and tin ware at Mr. Stacy's shop.

WEEKLY REPORT OF STATE FARM SCHOOL. Number admitted during the week ending Aug. 1st, 54; discharged, 7; remaining, 622—men 63, women 106, boys 288, girls 165. Whole number admitted, 2,954.

SMALL ITEMS.—Hall & Trumble have attached a steam whistle to their engine.—Farmers have not more than half completed haying.—The liquors seized at John Feeney's and Daniel McCarty's were poured upon the ground on Wednesday by Constable Newton.

JUSTICE OF THE QUORUM.—The Governor and Council have appointed G. M. Fisk, of Palmer, a Justice of the Quorum. Under the act of '53, in reference to debt, bail, &c., affidavits may be taken by a Justice of the Quorum, as well as before Commissioners of Insolvency, and Judges of Probate.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—A few days since Warren Fuller, of Monson, received through the mail a letter containing $6, from some conscience-smitten person in Palmer, who stated that he had got it dishonestly from Mr. Fuller, and now returned it with interest. It is gratifying to know that some of the rascals are growing penitent.

FRENCH LEAVE.—Byron Poole, who has kept the Palmer House for the past four or five months, took French leave of the hotel and a score of creditors on Monday morning. He was overhauled at Springfield by one of his creditors, who obtained satisfaction. The others were not so fortunate. Mr. Poole kept the hotel in better shape than it was ever kept before, but our merchants have to suffer for it to the tune of a thousand dollars. The fact is, the hotel business here is overdone, and the best landlords in the world cannot keep them all in operation without losing money. It would be good policy to convert one of them into a boarding-school, or some manufacturing establishment.

RAILROAD TIME.—Some important changes occurred in the running of trains over the W. R. R. on Monday. The afternoon half-past 3 express train to Boston, and the half-past eight evening accommodation were withdrawn. Trains now leave Palmer as follows:—East, 7.49, accommodation, 11.02, accommodation, A. M.; 2.26, express, 10.11, express, P. M.—Express freight, 5.30 A. M., and 6.30 P. M. West, 10,35, accommodation, 10,57, express, A. M., 5.20, accommodation, 5.54, express, P. M. Express freight, 2.06 P. M., 12.52 at night.

On the New London Railroad the time of leaving has been slightly altered. The morning train now leaves for New London at 7.55, and the afternoon train at 2.30. The morning train from New London reaches Palmer at 10.20; the afternoon train at 5.40. Trains on the A. & B. R. R. have not been altered.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION.—About two hundred parents and children connected with the Baptist Sabbath School in this village, made a visit to New London on Thursday. On reaching New London they went on board a steamboat, which took them down the harbor into Long Island Sound, giving them a fine view of the beautiful scenery in the vicinity of New London. The little folks were in ecstacies of delight, and the older ones could'nt help being pleased to witness the joy they were giving their children. W. R. Storrs, Superintendent of the New London road, met the excursionists at Willimantic, and accompanied them to New London, doing all in his power, both in personal attention and in general arrangements, to render the occasion a happy one. Conductor Williams also contributed his kind attentions to the company, for which he has their heartfelt thanks. The expense of the whole excursion was only $90. When so much good feeling and social happiness can be had by so large a company for so small a price, we shall wonder if other Sabbath Schools do not avail themselves of the privilege.

POLICE.—On Monday last, before Justice Allen, the liquor cases of John Feeney, Dan'l McCarty and J. & W. Thompson came up. No one appeared to claim the liquors seized at Feeney's and McCarty's, and they were ordered to be destroyed. In the case of Thompsons, George W. Stearns, of Chicopee, appeared. He disclaimed for defendants any ownership in the liquor, but raised delicate points against its destruction. The Justice decided that it should be destroyed, from which decision Mr. Stearns took an appeal.

On the same day, Gustavus Frink, of Monson, was up before the same Justice for being a common drunkard. His counsel claimed that three cases of intoxication must be proved in order to convict him of being a common drunkard, and contended that only *one* case had been made out. As that case extended over the space of a month, the Court decided that the charge was sustained, and sentenced him to the House of Correction for four months, from which decision he appealed. Frink was also arraigned for extorting money from Samuel Hollingsworth, of Wilbraham. The latter hired a horse of the former to go and see his sweetheart, agreeing to pay $1 for the use of the same from Saturday noon till Sunday night. His lady-love being sick he returned Saturday afternoon, and on the following evening took the horse from Mr. Frink's stable to go after her again, supposing he had a right to use the horse during the time agreed upon. On Monday, Frink threatened to sue Hollingsworth for going farther than he agreed to, telling him he had got the "papers" ready for prosecuting him, but offered to settle for $10. Hollingsworth finally compromised the matter by paying Frink $6—hence the action. Frink was fined $10 and costs, from which he also appealed.

Thomas Hollingsworth, of Monson, was before Justice Granger the same day for an assault and battery upon the above Frink, for which he was fined $5 and costs.

NEW RAILROAD STATION.—The Western Railroad Corporation has made a flag station at West Warren, for accommodation trains. This will much convenience people wishing to take the cars in the shortest time from Ware, as it is only 4½ miles to this station via the old Shaw Tavern, and is not more hilly than the Warren road. W. G. Fay, agent of the Warren Cotton Mills, has rooms for passengers, and stables for horses, and will at all times attend to those who are in want of the above accommodations. Passengers can be conveyed to Ware in shorter time from this station than any other.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.—The summer term of the school in Bailey's district, taught by Miss Fannie Collins, closed last Friday. The average attendance has been unusually large, and the closing exercises were listened to with interest by many of the parents and friends. The following pupils received the committee's diploma: Marcia Burley, Lucia Burley, Julia Burley, Jane M. Wellman, Abigail Place, Malinda Jones, Sarah Page, Ida Holt, Franklin King, Marble Ferrell, Purlin Shearer.

Clerical and Religious.

The Congregationalist says that about seventy-five per cent. of the male membership of our churches who refrain from taking any actual part in the social devotions of the prayer and conference meetings, do so on the plea that they don't feel capable of instructing their brethren. It thinks that many of these men "are sufficiently fluent in the presence of those same individuals, when business or politics happen to be under discussion. They "feel capable" to enlarge on the advantages of an investment which would put money into your pocket; they "feel capable" to plead with you earnestly, and with real eloquence, in regard to the goods which they are trying to sell you; they "feel capable" to persuade you to vote their ticket at the polls."

——In an article upon "Sabbath Observance," the Christian Witness says that the disposition to think lightly of the day of God is on the increase, and calls upon all who have influence to exert it in favor of a strict observance of the Sabbath. It alludes to the course of the Queen of England in making a massive display on the Sabbath for the entertainment of the Grand Duke Constantine. The sentiments of a number of English papers are quoted in condemnation of this act of Victoria.

——The Methodists of Wesley Chapel, Indianapolis, are at variance upon the seat question. The old custom which separated males from females during services has been changed by those in authority, and a number of members have published a card expressing their unwillingness to conform to the innovation of sitting together promiscuously, regarding it as a departure from usages long established, "under which they have enjoyed not only personal comfort in the house of prayer, but also spiritual prosperity."

——Rev. Dr. Wayland, Bishop Clark, and a long list of distinguished citizens of Rhode Island, have petitioned the Legislature of that State for the abolition of separate schools for colored children.——The Congregational Journal says that as the fruit of the late revival in Concord, N. H., there have been added to the two Congregational churches in that city, 31 persons, to the Baptist, 102, and to the Methodist, 160, Some 50 or 60 more are expected to unite with the several churches.

——The editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate estimates in the various papers of the M. E. Church, (not including the church south) from March 4th to March 19th an aggregate of *five thousand one hundred and sixty* conversions recorded.

TWO MEN DROWNED.—Last Saturday, a company of Germans went out in a sail-boat at Springfield, when the boat was capsized and two of them, Christopher Bettell and Hermon Kurz were drowned. The others clung to the boat and were saved. The bodies of the unfortunate men were recovered the fore part of this week.

RELICS OF WASHINGTON.—A cane and spy-lass that belonged to Washington were sold at auction at Baltimore and were purchased by the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, to be presented to Edward Everett in acknowledgement of his valuable services towards the purchase of the home of Washington. The articles were sold for $205.

GRAND SCARE-CROW.—A correspondent informs us that one of his neighbors succeded in keeping his corn-field clear of crows this year by placing in the field an effigy of a fashionably dressed lady—with enormous hoops. While the adjoining fields were devastated by crows this one was not touched. Who says hoops are not useful?

A LONG TIME IN BED.—There is a lady in Halifax, (N. S.) who has been lying in bed for the last thirty years. Her health is good, but she is too helpless even to sit up.

COAL FOR FUEL.—The Subject of coal for fuel for railroads, as a substitute for wood, is now attracting a large degree of attention among railroad men in Pennsylvania.

STURBRIDGE.—The barn belonging to Cyrus Fay in Sturbridge, was struck by lightning on the 20th ult. Two cows in the yard were killed.

ELECTIONS.—Elections took place in Missouri, Kentucky and Alabama, on Monday, in each of which States the democrats were successful.

The Census of 1855.

We have received from the Secretary's office a volume of two hundred and fifty pages, containing an "Abstract of the census of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, taken with reference to facts existing on the first day of June, 1855, with remarks on the same," prepared with great labor and care, under the direction of Hon. Francis DeWitt, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and printed in good style by William White, State printer. It presents, in a compact form, a vast amount of valuable statistical information, curious as well as useful. Its tables of contents are comprised under five heads, as follows:—

1. Exhibiting the number of males and females of the total population; native whites, foreign whites, whites of unknown nativity; natives and foreign colored; and also of the blacks, mulattoes, and Indians, in 1855, arranged by counties and towns.
2. Exhibiting the age of the total population by quinquennial periods to 20 years, and by decennial periods from 20 to 100, arranged by counties and towns.
3. Exhibiting the activities of the total population, arranged by counties and towns.
4. Exhibiting the number of dwellings and families; also the number and nativity of persons that were deaf and dumb, insane, idiotic, paupers, or convicts, arranged by counties and towns.
5. Exhibiting the number of male persons, over fifteen years of age, pursuing different vocations in the Commonwealth the 1st of June, 1855.

The population of Massachusetts, in 1855, was 1,132,369, of whom 550,034 were males, and 582,335 females; 877,280 natives, and 244,685 of foreign birth. The population of Hampden County was 54,849; Hampshire County, 35,485. The colored population of the State was 9,295; of whom 2844 were mulattoes, and 139 Indians.

No. of inhabitants	under 5	yrs of age	..132,944
" "	from 5 to 10	"	..115,862
" "	from 10 to 15	"	..110,098
" "	from 15 to 20	"	..117,047
" "	from 20 to 30	"	..235,678
" "	from 30 to 40	"	..165,016
" "	from 40 to 50	"	..111,590
" "	from 50 to 60	"	.. 71,829
" "	from 60 to 70	"	.. 42,423
" "	from 70 to 80	"	.. 20,810
" "	from 80 to 90	"	.. 6,138
" "	from 96 to 100	"	.. 634
" "	over 100	"	.. 19

Of the foreign population, 181, 304 came from Ireland, 20,987 from England, 6734 from Scotland, 258 from Wales, 21,707 from British America, 9653 from Germany and Holland, 1143 from France, 855 from Portugal, 181 from Switzerland, 358 from Italy, 734 from Norway and Sweden, 209 from Denmark, 278 from the West Indies, and 872 from places not known.

Number of dwellings in the State, 175,311; number of families, 228,845. Number of dwellings in Hampden County, 9,360; of families, 10,741; Hampshire County, 6,536 dwellings, 7,285 families.

By the seven national censuses, the aggregate population of the Commonwealth, when compared with that of the whole Union, has been as follows, exhibiting a per centage of increase on the part of Massachusetts steadily and rapidly gaining, until, in 1850, it approached to nearly that of the whole Union:

	United States.		Massachusetts.	
Years.	Population	Per ct'age of increase	Population	Per ct'age of increase
1...1790	3,929,827	....	378,717	....
2...1800	5,305,925	35.01	423,245	11.76
3...1810	7,239,814	36.45	472,040	11.53
4...1820	9,638,131	33.12	523,237	10.86
5...1830	12,866,020	33.48	610,408	16.65
6...1840	17,069,453	32.67	737,699	20.85
8...1850	23,191,876	36.28	994,514	34.81

At the time of taking the census, there were within the Commonwealth thirteen cities, and to these one (Chelsea) has since been added. We enumerate them, in the order of their seniority, with the dates when their several acts of incorporation were accepted:—Boston, March 4, 1822; Salem, April 4, 1836 Lowell, April 11, 1836; Roxbury, March 25, 1846; Cambridge, March 30, 1846; Charlestown, March 10, 1847; New Bedford, March 18, 1847; Worcester, March 18, 1848; Lynn, May 14, 1850; Newburyport, June 3, 1851; Springfield, April 21, 1852; Lawrence, March 29, 1853; Fall River, April 23, 1854; Chelsea, March 30, 1857.

Thus, from the incorporation of Boston to that of Salem and Lowell was a vacancy of fourteen years; after a vacancy of ten years more, five additional cities were incorporated, in rapid succession, and the remaining six have been incorporated since 1848.

Foolish Adventure.—A couple of well-meaning but thoughtless young ladies in Albany, Friday evening, wishing to create a sensation, sallied out with hoops at least twenty-five feet in circumference. Finding themselves too bulky to walk together with convenience, they separated, taking different streets. One of them drew after her a crowd of boys, and was obliged to seek refuge in a store, where she divested herself of hoops and returned home.

Officers in Utah.—The President has determined to retain the following federal officers in the Territory of Utah, viz:—Judge Stiles, Marshal Dotson, and District Attorney John M. Hockaday. No charges have been filed against the late Surveyor General Burr, and the administration have entire confidence in his integrity. As, however, he had become particularly obnoxious to the Mormons, it was thought advisable that he should return.

Attempt to Murder.—An Irishman named William Kelley attempted to murder the wife of Benjamin Cone, in West Stockbridge, one day last week. His object was to obtain money which he supposed to be in the house. He stabbed Mrs. Cone in the neck, inflicting a dangerous wound, but from which it is expected she will recover. He also fired twice at a hired man without hitting him. The rascal is now in jail.

The Comet.—A learned Frenchman has communicated to the French Academy of Sciences, a description of the new comet, which he says is now approaching, instead of receding from the earth. It is not the comet which was expected to strike the earth in June, but another of the family, which will soon be seen with the naked eye. No danger is apprehended from this comet. This appears to be a year of rain-storms and comets.

All for Love.—A young man, named Francis M. Spencer, was sentenced last Saturday to two years' imprisonment at Clinton, N. Y., for stealing a horse. His motive for the theft was to raise money to pay his expenses to Connecticut, where his lady love resided, whom he was anxious to visit, but had not the means,

Taxes, Auctioneers and Exemption.—The law of the last session of the Legislature of this State provides that no abatement shall be made of taxes assessed upon any inhabitant of the town where the assessment is made, until he shall have filed with the assessors a full and accurate list, subscribed under oath, of his estate liable to taxation; and when such list shall not be filed within the time specified, by the assessors, no appeal from the judgment of the assessors shall be sustained by the County Commissioners, unless for good cause why such list was not seasonably brought in. Another law provides that all horses employed in stages or other vehicles for the transportation of passengers for hire shall be taxed.

Auctioneers, under the new law, are liable to a forfeiture not exceeding one thousand dollars, on being proved guilty of any fraud or deceit in relation to sales by auction.

Exemption. The following articles of personal property are exempt from attachment and execution on mense process, viz: 1. The necessary wearing apparel of the debtor, his wife and children, one bedstead, bed, and necessary bedding for every two persons of the family; one iron stove, and fuel not exceeding the value of $20. 2. Other necessary household furniture not exceeding the value of $100. 3. The bibles, school and other books not exceeding $50 in value. 4 One cow, six sheep, one swine, and two tuns of hay. 5. The tools, implements and fixtures necessary for carrying on his trade, not exceeding $100 in value. 6. Materials and stock in trade, $100. 7. Provisions for the family, $50. 8. One pew occupied by the debtor (exempt except for taxes upon the same). 9. Military uniform and accoutrements.

Suicide of Senator Rusk.—Thomas J. Rusk, U. S. Senator from Texas, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a rifle, at his residence, on the 29th ult.

Amherst College.—The festival week at Amherst commences on Sunday August 9th, with the President's baccalaureate sermon; Monday evening, prize speaking; Tuesday afternoon, an oration before the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, by Rev. Julius H. Seelye, of Schenectady, N. Y., and a poem by John G. Saxe; Tuesday evening, Rev. E. B. Foster, of Lowell, addresses the Society of Inquiry; Wednesday morning, Alumni meetings, with an address by Galusha A. Grow, M. C., of Pennsylvania, himself a graduate of Amherst; afternoon, an oration by Anson Burlingame before the Social Union; and Thursday, August 13, Commencement proper.

The Milky Way.—The Jersey City Telegraph says that about 2,500 cans of milk containing 40 quarts each, or in the aggregate 100,000 quarts, are brought to that city every day, of which the New Jersey Company brings from Essex, Union, Middlesex and Somerset counties, about 600 cans. The freight on all is about $700, and the receipts, at six cents per quart, is $6000.

How to Resuscitate Persons struck by Lightning.—Mr. E. Merriam says that persons struck by lightning should not be given up as dead for at least three hours. During the first two hours they should be drenched freely with cold water, and if this fails to produce restoration, then add salt, continue the drenching for another hour.

Cotton and Corn in S. Carolina.—The Charleston Mercury apprehends that the long continued rains will prove very injurious to the crops of cotton and corn in that neighborhood. Large rice plantations in the vicinity of the Ashepoo and Combahee Rivers had suffered beyond remedy.

Death of Signor Guidi.—Signor Guidi, the well-known Italian tenor singer, formerly a resident of Boston, died a few days ago in Albany, of consumption, and in poverty. He leaves a wife (a Boston lady) and several children.

Feminine Vanity.—Seventeen hundred hoops were lately congregated in Queen Victoria's drawing-room;—*how*, no man can tell. Painting has come in fashion among the English ladies, and paleness, as an aristocratic grace, has "paled its ineffectual fires" to extinction.

☞ Every one should read Dr. Bliss' advertisement "to the citizens of this town and vicinity," to be found in another column, as well as his succeeding advertisements, which will appear from week to week in this paper. They will interest not only invalids but well persons, and they will be found to be medical essays, replete with new ideas and much that will interest as regards the more common of the chronic diseases. His views will no doubt to a great many be entirely new and novel, departing as they do in many particulars from the old "orthodox" belief as regards the cause and treatment of diseases. HARREL, RISEEY & KITCHEN, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, New York. 2w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Lencorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put np in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

☞ Holloway's Ointment and Pills have a cosmopolitan reputation. In every land, Christian or Savage, to which commerce has carried them, they have become standard remedies for the most painful and dangerous complaints to which humanity is liable. The ointment is an acknowledged specific for all eruptive, tumorous, and ulcerous disorders, and there is no disease of the stomach, the liver or the bowels, that may not be subdued by a persistent use of the Pills.

☞ The Oxygenated Bitters have been tested by scientific men, and proved to combine the most valuable tonic properties. Being free from alcohol, no reaction suffered by the most delicate constitutions.

☞ A Friend in Need, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry to all who are afflicted with bronchial troubles or Asthma. Its singular power over these diseases has rendered Dr. Wistar famous wherever pulmonary complaints are known.

Helmbold's Universally Approved Remedy.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold,s Genuine Preparation." 1m

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecuculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Dupouco, is on every box.

BORN.

In Palmer, Aug. 2d, a daughter to John Blanchard.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, Aug. 8th, by Rev. H. B. Clark, C. L. Cushman, Principal of the Peabody High School, South Danvers, and Laura M., daughter of Dea. Ephraim Montague, of Belchertown.

DIED.

In Palmer, July 31st, Jane A., 3 years 3 months, daughter of Asneth Shaw; Aug. 3d, James Frank, 3 months, son of James Perry.

In Enfield, July 27th, Luther, 7 months and 27 days, son of J. M. Crosby.

CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber will in future keep the Palmer Market on the CASH PRINCIPLE, believing it will be for the interest of the buyer as well as seller. WARREN FULLER.

Palmer, Aug. 8th, 1857.

LETTER and common Note Paper for sale low by the ream at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Palmer, April 11, 1857.

RISLEY'S
Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

An invaluable remedy in all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It is scarce necessary to remark upon the popularity of this remedial preparation, from the fact of its very general use and the consequent supposition that the people are well posted as regards its remedial virtues. The proprietors would however take occasion to advert to the fact that the formula for its preparation is the result of the combined suggestions of several eminent Physicians, finding that in their practice they were daily in want of a preparation of the kind that could be relied npon, adopted the formula by which this preparation is made, and placed it in the hands of the proprietor. The preparation having had the test of years in its application to disease, its remedial virtues are fully established and known to thousands in every section of the country. In all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Uretha, it has proved itself so far superior to every other preparation of the kind that the demand very far exceeds that of any other preparation now in the market; for Pain in the Back and Loins; Leuchorhoea or Whites; Gonnorrhoea and Gleet; Strangury, Dropsy, Gravel; Obstructions &c. &c., it is one of the most, if not the most reliable preparation now before the people; so also in Nocturnal Emissions and all Improper and Debilitating Discharges from the External Organs, which has proved the curse and bane of the existence of so many thousands, it is a remedy in which every reliance may be placed; for its curative properties in these diseased conditions have been so far established as not to admit even the possibility of a doubt. As a remedy for many diseases peculiar to Females it stands pre-eminent above all others; and its curative effects in this class of diseases have perhaps served more than in any other, to give the preparation the wide spread popularity and notoriety that it now enjoys. For sale by Druggists throughout the country. Price $1,00. HARREL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay St., N. Y.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—By virtue of a warrant duly issued by John M. Stebbins, Esq., Judge of Insolvency, I have taken possession of all the goods and estate, real and personal of Luke K. Blair, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor, except such as is by law exempt from attachment. And the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the court of insolvency to be holden at the Insolvency court room, at the Court House in Springfield, in said county, on the 22d day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees.

GEORGE MOORES,
July 29, 1857. Dep. Sher. & Messenger.

To the Citizens of this Town
AND VICINITY.

ALLOW me to call your attention to a new medical preparation, known as "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY." This is a new medical compound, and is the result of long practice, extensive observation, and close study of all diseases having their origin in a disordered state of the stomach, and adapted to every stage of these diseases, from their incipient symptoms to those in which they have assumed a chronic form; and although but yet in its infancy, has gained a notoriety and reputation never before attained by any "patent" preparation. This is no quack nostrum, got up to gull the people, and fleece them out of their money, but a medicine, which, with the treatment prescribed to accompany the taking of it, has the sanction of years of successful application in private practice, and *will not fail* to cure the most stubborn cases of Dyspepsia, no matter of how long standing, or how severe it may be, providing the directions are closely fllowed out.

It was not suddenly *hit upon*, nor dreamed of, but is the accretion of facts and experiments collected in the daily rounds of duty as a practising physician, and is given to the public in a popular form, in the hope, as in the belief, that it will not fail in giving relief to the sufferer from Dyspepsia, in any instance when the directions are properly attended to.

Like gout, dyspepsia may be said to be a fashionable disease; it, more readily than any other, in various of its forms and to a greater extent, finds its victims in the wealthy and aristocratic circles, especially in large cities; and its insidious workings are often the real though undiscovered cause of the sallow cheeks, the dull, heavy eye, and general inertia, indisposition to either mental or physical effort, which are erroneously attributed to other cause. Scenes of luxurious ease are not, however, alone the haunts of this destroyer of the health and enjoyment of myriads of mankind. Other canditions of life there are, in which it revels over faded and emaciated forms, dispirited and despairing hearts. The sedentary labors of the counting-house and the study, not less than the intense excitement and irregularities of the busier occupations of mercantile life, are promotive of it, each daily adding to the number of its subjects. But our (that is, the physician and his patient's) object is not, having once discovered the disease, so much to trace it back to its source, as to remove it from where we find it, and to establish a healthful and vigorous action of the various organs, by the use of propor agencies, and to restore to their natural functions those organs which had been perverted by disease.

Lest "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy" may be regarded in the same light as many other "patent" preparations are that are recommended by their proprietors as a sovereign balm for every disease flesh is heir to, I wish to point you to the fact that I shall recommend its trial only in the disease of the stomach and digestive organs, and those other diseases which, in my opinion, have their rise and origin in those organs, and I wish also to point you to the fact that instead of *asserting* merely that it will cure such and such diseases, and obliging you to take my ipse dixit for the truth of the assertion, as a great majority of those who have gone before me have done, and are doing every day, in the public prints, I shall take no little pains, and go to no very small expense in purchasing space in advertising columns. for the purpose not only of recommending the trial of my preparation, but at the same time giving you the *cause, true indication of treatment, cure, &c.*, of each disease, and shall at the same time tell you *why* and *how* it will effect a cure.

That it is a sovereign remedy for the diseases I shall bring before your notice, I do know, for I have tested the preparation for years in my private practice, and I know how far and in what disease it may be relied upon. I *do know* that it may be relied upon, and with the greatest confidence, in

DYSPEPSIA,

no matter of how long standing, or howsver stubborn a case it may have been. If the directions are closely followed and persevered in, it will not fail to cure. So also in

CONSTIRPATION,

even of years' standing, and having previously resisted every kind of treatment. I do know that it will, if it is taken in good faith, remove every vestige of the disease; for as I shall show, it is a disease of the digestive organs, instead of, as many suppose, a disease of the *lower bowels*. In

DEBILITY,

also, I do most unhesitatingly recommend it, especially in those cases of long continued debility, to which females are so subject. As I shall show, there is no such disease as "general debility," but that state of system looked upon as such, is only symptomatic of a disease of the digestive organs, and for the cure of which a well directed course of treatment to those organs must be had. In

WASTING IN FLESH,

I also recommend the Remedy, and I shall describe its action in bringing about a cure. This condition of the system, viz., poor in flesh, thin, attenuated and bony, and its causes, have been much overlooked by the profession generally—a condition that has been regarded by those both in and out of the profession as being with many a *natural* condition;—but a greater mistake never existed, for such a state of system, whether hereditary or brought about by natural causes, is the result of disease of the digestive organs, and can be easily removed, and the whole person to assume a full, plump and healthy appearance. In

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA,

also, I shall describe its curative effects—shall show that instead of its being like the acute form of the disease, that of the bowels, it is a disease of the digestive organs, and that any and every case may be not only relieved, but permanently cured, by persevering in the taking of the Remedy. So, also, in

PALPITATION,

it is a sovereign remedy in the functional or nervous forms of the disease, it having its rise and origin in disease of the digestive organs. So, also, in

LIVER DISEASE,

and many other chronic diseases which I shall treat upon in good time, the Remedy is, of all others ever yet been introduced before the people, one that may be relied on with every confidence.

In conclusion, I will embrace the present favorable opportunity of thanking my very numerous friends and patrons, not only for their patronage, but for their high estimation of the Remedy, and hope that it will ever continue to be as successful in relieving suffering humanity as it has thus far been. W. W. BLISS,
373 Broadway, New York.

"BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" is sold by all respectable druggists, and by whom it will be sent by mail to any address, on receiving the price of the medicine, $2.

HARREL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, N. Y. Sole agents for New York and the New England States, and to whom all orders should be addressed.

D. D. MOODY,
MONSON, MASS.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FINE SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES,
OF GOLD, STEEL, TORTOISE SHELL AND SILVER.
Gives his personal attention to
THE FITTING OF THE LENSES.
Also, keeps a well selected assortment of
Jewelry, Gold Chains and Lockets,
SILVER SPOONS
Of his own manufacture, warranted pure coin.
Compound and Single Microscopes,
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,
Barometers and Thermometers of fine quality furnished to order.

☞ Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry repaired, and all kinds of jobbing in his line promptly attended to. 11tf

LOST.—On Tuesday afternoon last, Dr. Forbes in going from his house to Tenneyville, lost a Homœopathic Pocket Medicine Case, containing 64 remedies. As a gift from a friend it was valued far beyond its cost. The finder will be rewarded, and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it with Dr. Forbes.

Palmer, August 1.—tf.

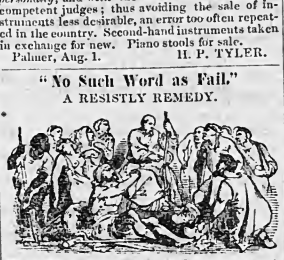
Melodeon for Sale!

A FIVE OCTAVE MELODEON—nearly new, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office. 11tf

PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.

Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.

"No Such Word as Fail."
A RESISTLY REMEDY.



Holloway's Ointment.
A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few appplications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from extranal injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

Caution.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

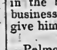
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Attention All!!

THE Subscriber has removed his Shop to Squier's building, at the foot of Furnace St., where he is prepared to do all kinds of reparing, wood and iron, and make new works to order.—Painting, Trimming and Blacksmithing done in the best manner at short notice. Terms 25 per cent less than heretofore, and cash required on delivery of the work. LUKE K. BLAIR.

Palmer, July, 1857.—tf

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!



THE Subscriber would say to his customers and the public generally, that he is now settled in business, and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

In shoeing, he has secured the services of Mr. McMiuraay, who cannot be excelled in this vicinity. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing will please give him a call, at the old stand of L. Chamberlin. JAMES A. HAWKS.

Palmer, July 18, 1857.—tf

EMPLOYMENT
For the Fall and Winter Months.

THE BEST BOOK FOR AGENTS.—To Persons out of Employment.—A Elegant Gift for a Father to present to his Family! Send for one copy and try it among your Friends.

WANTED—Agents in every section of the United States, to circulate Sears' large type quarto Bible, for family use, entitled The People's Pictorial Domestic Bible, with about one thousand engravings.

This useful book is destined, if we can form an opinion from the notices of the press, to have an unprecedented circulation in every section of our wide-spread continent, and to form a distinct era in the sale of our works. It will, no doubt, in a few years become the Family Bible of the American people,

The most liberal remuneration will be allowed to all persons who may be pleased to procure subscribers to the above. From 50 to 100 copies may easily be circulated and sold in each of the principal cities and towns of he Union. It will be sold by subscription only.

Application should be made at once, as the field will soon be occupied.

Persons wishing to act as agents, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen copy. On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars, the Pictorial Family Bible, with a well bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the United States, excepting those of California, Oregon and Texas.

Register your letters, and your money will come safe.

In addition to the Pictorial Bible, we publish a large number of Illustrated Family Works, very popular, and of such a high moral and unexceptional character, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

Orders respectfully solicited. For further particulars, address the subscriber, (post paid.)

ROBERT SEARS, 181 William-st., N. Y.

A LADY

WHO has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all fellow sufferers the sure means of relief. Address, enclosing stamp to pay return postage, Mrs. MARY E. DEWITT, Boston, Mass., and the prescription will be sent free by next post. 3m11

DOCTOR BARRON

HAS removed his office to the north east end of the same building where he has lived for 8 years.

Clairvoyant examinations as formerly, and all business promptly attended to.

R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician.

Palmer, June 6, 1857.—3m

NO. 1 LEAF LARD,
EXTRA PORK,
SUGAR CURED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF, SALT BEEF, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale low by
Palmer, July 11. H. E. CHAMBERLIN.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

BY order of the Court of Probate for the County of Hampden, will be sold at Public Auction at the dwelling house in Palmer, in said County, occupied by the family of the late Freeman Smith, deceased, on Saturday,

The 22d Day of August,

A. D. 1857, at two of the clock P. M., so much of five twenty-fourth parts of the following described parcels of land, situated in said Palmer, as will produce the sum of four hundred eleven 53-100 dollars ($411,53) to wit:

About 74 3-4 Acres,

lying opposite said Dwelling House on the hill-side, and consisting of mowing, pasture, and timber land.

About 8 1-4 Acres of Tillage,

in the angle formed by the Ware and Thorndike roads. About Three Acres and Twelve Rods of Meadow, situated on the East Bank of Ware River, next to the line of Ware.

The Two West Rooms

of said Dwelling House, and Chambers over the same South half of the Cellar, South half of the large Barn, the Shed adjoining: West part of the Barn yard, and the Cider Mill. The said parcels being the same which was set off to the late Hannah Smith, deceased, as her dower in the real estate of Robert Smith, deceased, with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging. 3w9

SAMUEL T. SPAULDING, Administrator.
With the will annexed of HANNAH SMITH.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, on the petition of Francis S. Smith, guardian of George G. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that his right or share in certain real estate sitnated in Monson, being one half, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf. Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a paper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS. Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 CHAS. R. LADD, Register Probate.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven on the petition of Charles E. Chaffee, Guardian of Jane L. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that her right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one half should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf. Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a paper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest.
3w9 CHAS. R. LADD, Reg. Prob.

H. E. CHAMBERLIN

HAS moved his Stock of Goods to Hall & Trumble's building, where may be found the best and cheapest assortment of

GROCERIES

in town.

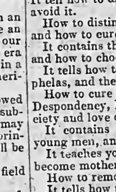
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Let your Light Shine!

WHALE OIL, $1,00 per gallon.
FLUID, 75 cents "
CAMPHENE, 67 cents "
at CHAMBERLIN'S,

Palmer, May 30, 1857.—tf

Albany Private Hospital,
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.



QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter. It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

Caution.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st. only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this.—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

A Man Proposing to Marry Another Man.

ANTE-MORTEM EXAMINATION.—Some time ago, it will be remembered, a singular case came up in the Richmond (Va.) Courts, in which a young man named Lipscomb sued another young man named Thomas Linton, for breach of promise.

Linton, it seems, was of such remarkably feminine appearance, that his friends easily persuaded Lipscomb that he was a female in disguise, and so enamored did he become of Linton as to ask and receive a promise of marriage, which, of course, the latter was unable to fulfil. But on attempting to explain why he could not "come to time," the fond "lovyer" wouldn't believe a word of it, and in the full belief that his inamorata was a woman and nothing short, he sued for breach of promise. The case created no little excitement in Richmond.

An examination by five experienced physicians was ordered by the Court, so that there should be no possibility of mistake, and they reported that Linton was undoubtedly a man; so Lipscomb lost his lady-love and his lawsuit.

Linton has recently arrived in this city, and such was his womanish appearance that suspicion was created as to his sex, and the Guards were about to arrest him, and would have done so but for the interference of a person who knew the young man. Last night Linton again got into trouble, through falling into the hands of a party of young men who believed him to be sailing under false colors, and were about to have an examination to test the matter. A gentleman cognizant of the history of Linton happened to be present, and upon his representation Linton was set free.

Feminine beauty would seem to be anything but a desirable gift for a man.—*Washington Star.*

DEATHS UNDER SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCES. At a private residence in Baltimore, Saturday evening, a young woman who had been dancing, was asked by a young man whether she would dance with him at the next turn? She replied that she would, when at the very instant she was seized with sudden illness and fell against the wall. She was immediately placed in a chair, and in less than five minutes the soul had quitted its earthly tenement forever. The house of joy was thus suddenly turned into the house of mourning, and sad and silent were the parties as they retired from the scene and meditated upon the uncertainty of life.

The Richmond (Va.) papers record the death of a young man in that city on Thursday last, whose wedding was appointed for the very night wh.n he was lying cold and stark in the embrace of death. A few days before he was in the prime of health, and the cards of invitation to the marriage feast were sent to a large circle of acquaintances. But the night came, and he was shrouded in his wedding suit.

FUSS ABOUT A SNUFF BOX.—The General Jackson gold box committee met in New York again on Friday. A letter from Gen. Harney was read, in which he recommends that the question as to who is entitled to the box should be submitted to the ladies for settlement. A young man named Wm. P. Hale makes a formal claim to the box. He entered the regular army as a private at the age of seventeen, and passed through the various grades to the rank of Sergeant-Major. He was present in every battle fought in the Mexican war, from the bombardment of Vera Cruz to the triumphant entry of Gen. Scott inso the Halls of the Montezuma.

SOLD BY THE POUND.—At Cincinnati the other day, Gen. Johnson, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., wished to buy a pair of horses for which the owner asked $370, but which the general thought too much, as they were not heavy enough. The owner declared they were heavier than they appeared, when the general offered 16 cents a pound for them, which was accepted. The horses were taken to an adjacent hayscale, and weighed 2350 pounds, making their value $376. A close calculation.

A THIRD PILGRIMAGE.—Harriet Livermore, the venerable Second Advent enthusiast, still lives, and is lecturing in Philadelphia to raise money for a third tour to the Holy Land. She is the lady who preached that the end of the world was on hand in 1847, and who went to Jerusalem to be gathered up with the chosen people of Israel on that occasion. Although the daughter of the late Judge Livermore of New Hampshire, Miss Livermore for a long time harbored the impression that the blood of half the twelve tribes of Israel ran in her veins.

SOUTHERN SPECULATORS.—Col. Orr, of South Carolina, is now in St. Paul, and has made investments there and at other points in the Territory. Governor Aiken was there a short time since for the same purpose, and quite a number of Southern M. C.'s have recently become largely interested in real estate in that Territory. Even the Vice-President of the United States owns property there, it is said, to the amount of $150,000.

FAMINE IN CHINA.—The famine in China is represented as exceeding all that the oldest living man has ever witnessed, The rebels are making progress, the capital of the province of Kwang-Si, Knei-Lung, having fallen into their hands. In the province of Kwangtung, the famine is so severe, that even the women are forming themselves into bands of robbers, and have seized the sword and gone forth plundering in order to obtain sustenance.

GOING TO BE MARRIED.—Bayard Taylor is to be married in the Autumn, at Gotha, to Marie Hausen, daughter of the eminent German astronomer. They will spend the winter at Moscow, and next season Mr. Taylor will explore Central Africa—unless he "thinks better of it."

EMIGRANTS on the Erie Railroad are being swindled by having the new cents passed upon them for five dollar gold pieces.

1,000 MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Please Read This.

$25 $25 PER MONTH. $25
$50 Per Month.
$50 $75 Per Month. $50
$100 Per Month.
$75 $125 Per Month. $75
$150 Per Month.

$100 The above sums have been and are constantly being made by my efficient agents in selling $100
$125 **The Prince of the House of David,**
$150 And other popular works. $150
PER I have about 150 agents now in the field, who are making from PER

$25 to $150 Per Month.

MONTH. There are many persons out of employment, who, if they had the courage to TRY, could do well for themselves, and do the public a great favor, by introducing my really excellent Books. MONTH.
$300 $300
$600
I publish none but
$900 *Good and Saleable Works!* $900
$900 "The Prince of the House of David" will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price, (1,25.) $900
$1200 Persons out of employment would do well to $1200
$1500 **Send for my Catalogue.** $1500
$1800 With terms to agents which will be sent, postage paid, on application. $1800
Address,
PER H. DAYTON, Publisher, PER
YEAR. 29 Ann st., cor. Nassau. N. Y. YEAR.
$300, $600, $900, $1200, $1500, $1800 per year.

$200 WORTH OF BOOKS
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
JUST PUBLISHED,
Madelon Hawley;
OR,
The Jesuit and His Victim.
A REVELATION OF ROMANISM,
BY WM. EARLE BINDER,

This is one of the most thrilling revelations ever published and one that will have an enormous sale. Our arrangements are such as will enable us to supply at least

2000 Copies Per Week,

and we thus hope to be able to meet the demand.

The book contains nearly 300 pages, 12mo., with several fine illustrations, and sells at $1, in cloth, full gilt back.

If you would like a copy, enclose us one dollar in a letter, with post office address plainly written, and you will receive a copy by return of mail, postage paid.

500 Agents Wanted Immediately!

To engage in the sale of the above work.

In addition to the usual commission to agents, we shall present the person who sells the largest nnmber of copies of the above work before the first day of September, 1857, with a library of one hundred volumes of Standard Works, valued at one hundred dollars.

The person who sells the next largest number, with a library of fifty volumes of standard works, valued at fifty dollars! and the person selling the third and fourth largest numbers, each with a library of twenty-five volumes, valued at twenty-five dollars.

Here is a rare opportunity for engaging in a business which will pay well, with the chance of securing a valuable library, free of charge.

For terms to agents (or a sample copy, if you wish it, $1 must be enclosed,) address,
H. DAYTON, Publisher,
4w11 No. 29 Ann street, N. Y.

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar

Is a concentrated extract of the Olive and Pine; it is applied and inhaled, not taken, and it is the only fluid that contains Electro Magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel Pain and Disease.

OLIVE TAR, diluted with mutton tallow, forms an invaluable Ointment for the cure of Piles, Sores, and all diseases of the skin.

J. R. Stafford's Blood Purifying Powders,

are composed of Sulphur and a preparation of Iron combined with Sugar of Milk. They are very agreeable to the taste, do not sicken nor purge, they quicken digestion, add consistency, color and purity to the blood, and greatly increase the power of the Nervous System. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Skin; &c.

J. H. Ladd, Publisher of the Independent, N. Y.
Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., P. M., Geo. Law, Esq., "
J. L. Lord, Dr. E. Bright, Ed. Examiner, "
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ch'n Intelli., "
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, "
Simeon Draper, Esq., E. R. Yale, Esq., "
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, "
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany,
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
Gen. Cazenau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50c. per bottle; Ointment, 25c.; powders, $1 a package of 12 powders; 3 packages for $2,50. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Company, No. 16 State st. N. Y., and by all druggists. 11

Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper.

FOR the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

Without danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper. It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action, and possesses a great advantage over all other poisons in its not liable to be mistaken.

The above is the only sure and genuine article ever offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above named pests.

As an evidence of its superior merits, and of the satisfaction it has given to the public, it is only necessary to state that its sale during the past season, in the New England States alone, was

One Million of Sheets.

Which has induced certain unprincipled and unmitigated scoundrels to offer a spurious and worthless counterfeit article; and against whom legal measures have already been taken for the protection of the public and the only true and genuine article, and of which the public are hereby cautioned. Therefore be sure and ask for Professor Mohr's GERMAN FLY PAPER, and take no other. M. S. BURR & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agent for the New England States and British Provinces. Also, Prof. Mohr's German Rat and Cockroach Exterminator. 3w11

Singer's Sewing Machines.

THE great reputation of Singer's Sewing Machines is founded on the fact, that they are adapted to every variety of work, and that each one of them, kept employed, will earn not less than ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR.

All persons desiring full and reliable information about these machines—sizes, prices, modes of purchasing, &c., can obtain it by applying, by letter or otherwise, for a copy of I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, entirely devoted to Sewing Machine interests. It will be sent gratis.

Local Agents wanted in every town in the United States, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

N. B.—We have made arrangements with many editors and publishers of newspapers highly profitable and satisfactory to them, and wish to make similar contracts with every newspaper and magazine in the country. For full particulars address I. M. SINGER & Co., 323 Broadway, New York.

A LETTER OF ADVICE to Ladies who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, Pain in Back or Loins, with explanations illustrated by 6 Anatomical Engravings, which I will send free of postage, on receipt of two letter stamps. J. R. Stafford, Practical Chemist, 16 State st. N. Y.

To those who want Farms.

A FARM within the reach of every man. The Ridgway Farm Company has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farm consists of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It always has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $3 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 26 acres entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Discount for every sum of $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State.—It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the agregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analysed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Alleghany Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate *perfectly healthy.*

No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Person can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the agent for the property at St. Mary's. 7m3

HIGHLY IMPORTANT
TO THE PUBLIC!
UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT
IN THE
Dry Goods and Millinery Line!
The Cheap Store
IN FULL OPERATION!
WILCOX & STORRS

Would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
to be sold for the
Next 60 Days,
among which may be found the newest and most
FASHIONABLE GOODS
of all kinds, at their establishment, especially
SILK GOOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Muslins,
Berages, White Goods,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Vestings, Summer Stuffs, &c.
Also, in our Millinery Rooms we shall offer
GREAT INDUCEMENTS,
Among which may be found
New Styles of Fancy Silk Hats,
" " Crape "
" Straw and Mix'd Braids,
" Misses' Hats,
Also, Trimmings and all fixings to match.
Ribbons, Wreaths, Blonds, &c.

All of the above Goods have been bought at very low prices, and will be sold at low figures for the next 60 days.

WILCOX & STORRS,
Ware, June 13. Lyons' Block, Main st.

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges,
Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER, Three Rivers, Mass. New Harnesses kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

Farmer's produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Prices low—satisfaction guarantied; those wishing for Harnesses will do well to call.
Aug. 2, 1856.—1y

YOUNG & PERRY,
House, Sign, Carriage and Fresco PAINTERS, Glaziers and Paper Hangers.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
All orders promptly executed.
J. J. YOUNG, JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 18.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, under the
PALMER HOUSE.
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

DR. G. F. FORBES,
HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON, has permanently located himself in this village for the purpose of practising in his profession. He can be found at the residence of Mr. Hall on Thorndike street, and will attend to calls day or night.
Palmer, July 25, 1857.—tf

Francis De Witt
WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his
Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at
Very Low Prices,
he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his
EXTENSIVE STOCK
before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, June 4, 1856. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 10.55 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London with steamers for New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, June 4, 1857.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5 8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.
Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

THE
Great Remedy at Hand!

DR. BARRON'S	Compound Humor AND STRENGTH'G SYRUP.
IT CURES	SCROFULA & ERYSIPELAS.
IT CURES	SALT RHEUM & ALL HUMORS.
IT CURES	ALL WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH & KIDNEYS.
IT REMOVES	ALL IMPURITIES OF BLOOD.

It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. It is *unlike* any other medicine. It is *pleasant and agreeable* to the taste and can be used by the most delicate invalids and children with unfailing success. It has been used by a *practicing Physician* over 13 years and has *never* failed in any curable case. Recommends can be shown from a large number of Physicians. Also,

Dr. Barron's Magnetic Pain Destroyer.

Warranted superior to anything before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Canker, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Pains in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. ☞ In chronic cases it should be used in connection with the Syrup. Manufactured by John Moore, Warren, Mass., Sole Proprietor. Sold by all Apothecaries and Medicine dealers. Dr. Holbrook, *Palmer Depot;* T. Packard & Son, E. B. Miles, *Monson;* W. S. Brakenridge, D. P. Billings, Union Store, *Ware;* W. N. Packard, S. Howard, E. G. Murdock, *Thorndike;* O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers. 3m1*

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied.

Paper Hangings!

5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to $3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.

N. B. Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

NEW BOOKS.—Gaut Gurley; or the Trappers of the Umbagog, by the author of "The Green Mountain Boys;" Courtship and Marriage; Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller; Sargent's "Arctic Adventures;" Things not Generally Known, by D. A. Wells; Analytical Concordance of the Holy Scriptures, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April, 4.—tf

SOFAS AND LOUNGES.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid lot of the latest styles, at the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis. J. S. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Spring Arrangement. Commencing Monday, April 13th, 1857.
Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
Leave Palmer for Amherst at 11.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

LOOK AT THIS!
If you want your keg filled with good molassses
At 60 cents per Gallon,
Call at CHAMBERLIN'S.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS
VERY CHEAP.

FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Paris premium, George Hewes' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, William Bourne's late Improved Action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from $75 to $400, large and small sizes. Any instrument purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.

A large discount allowed for cash, or good paper at four months.

New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano Covers and Stools for sale.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons to let.

Call at Charles Phipps' Piano Rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment.
Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Conway Fire Insurance Company,
CONWAY, MASS.
Incorporated and organized in 1849. Asssets, $204.000.
DIRECTORS.

James S. Whitney,	Wm. H. Bowdoin,
Asa Howland,	William Elliot,
Edmund Burke,	D. F. M'Gilvray,
E. D. Hamilton,	A. H. Bullen,
Wait Bemet,	Josiah Allis,
Lewis Bodman,	D. C. Rogers.

JAS. S. WHITNEY, President.
DAVID C. RORGERS, Secretary.
B. F. GOFF, Agent, Ware.
Feb. 14.—6m

HYMN BOOKS.—Baptist, Methodist, and Congregationalist Hymn Books, at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

CHURCH BELLS!

THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

Paper Hangings!

Call at the Palmer Bookstore and look at the most complete assortment of English and American Paper Hanging ever opened in this town.
Prices from 7 cents to $3.00 a roll. Borderings, from 1 to 50 cents a yard.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.

12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

COFFINS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
Shrouds and Plates furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

20,000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

L. F. GRIGGS, M.D.,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, WARE, MASS., offers his professional services to his friends and the public. The Doctor is a graduate of the Eclectic College, of Pa., and having availed himself of the opportunity of attending the various hospitals in Philadelphia, may be consulted with confidence in all medical and surgical diseases. Calomel, antimony, and the various mineral poisous, so much relied upon by a part of the medical profession, are discarded from his practice. 2tf

BEDSTEADS.—A fresh supply of the latest, and most desirable paterns, at
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April 8.—tf

Fairbanks' celebrated
SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at
Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

The New York Ledger,
HARPER'S WEEKLY, Frank Leslie's Pictorial, and all of the Magazines, at the Palmer Bookstore.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND A. J. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1857. NUMBER 13.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly adverti‹ers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

CASTA DIVA!

"Heigh, ho!" sighs Mr. Patron, "what a forlorn life it is to live alone!" and he drew his chair close to the fire and ensconced himself therein, wrapping his tri-colored dressing gown about him. "I wish I were married! I know a lady boards in the same house, too—and I believe she'd have me if I were to ask her—I mean the pretty music teacher. She is young, delicate, and amiable; only there seems to be something melancholy about her; she is a widow, I like her though, and I believe she likes me; I'll think this over. I have plenty of money, and nobody to spend it upon. Yes, I think I will ask pretty Madame Victor to marry me."

Rap, rap, rap!

"Come in—who's there?"

"Please, sir, it's your own clean clothes."

"Clean clothes! and pray who are you, you little cherub, and where do you come from?"

"I am Lauretta, sir, and live with Bridget who washes your clothes, and she sent me with the basket to-night."

"Yes, I should think she did, you little duckling, and the basket is larger than yourself! Come and sit down in this chair by the fire and warm your toes—there, now I want to talk with you. Are you Bridget's child?"

"Ah, no sir," and a look of care passed over the little face.

"No, I thought not. Washerwomen's children don't have such eyes, nor such broad forehead, nor soft hair. Well, birdie, how came you with Bridget? Have you no parents?"

"I don't know. I only dream I have.—Bridget lets me stay with her because I can sing."

"Sing! and what has that to do with it?"

"Oh, sir, I sing my songs in the great houses, and they give me sixpences, and I take them to Bridget."

"Aha, you pay your board, then? Well, little Lauretta, will you sing for me now?"

"Yes, indeed," and the little one stands up in the middle of the rug, and opening her rosebud mouth, sings Casta Diva!

"Bless my stars, what a voice? I know something about music myself; at least enough to know that such a voice should be a fortune to the one that possesses it. Little one, where did you learn that?"

"Nurse taught me."

"Nurse! Who is nurse?"

"Nurse is dead." The dark eyes fill with tears; and the ruby lips are quivering.

Mr. Patron walks up and down the room. His curiosity is excited as well as his pity.

"Please, sir, shall I have the basket?—Bridget will scold me if I stay so long."

"No, little one, I will carry the basket, I am going home with you."

"It's up five flights of stairs, sir, and there is no light in the passage."

"All the more reasons I should go with you. Now I am ready.

Come, my little singer, you and I will be better acquainted before long. Don't fall down the steps; keep hold of my hand; here we are in Broadway. Now where do we turn? down Prince street, hey? and now down Crosby. What! do you live in this alley? Oh, never fear, little Casta Diva, I shall tread safely enough while this little hand leads me. Ugh! how many more flights are there? only two! Well, I can climb them if you can. So, is this the door?"

"Och, and is it you, sir, that would be after coming to see a poor woman at this hour? Will you be seated, sir?" said Bridget, wiping a wooden chair with her apron. "Your shirts were not ironed to be suiting ye, may be?"

"Shirts all right, Bridget, I came to bring home your little girl, and to ask you something about her. She has been singing to me. Will you tell me where she came from?"

"Ye take a deal o' trouble for a lone bit of a childer, indeed, sir; but her story is not so very long. She lived with a furren woman, in the room below, named Theresa.—The woman she was waiting maid in Lauretta's family, in Italy, somewhere, and while she was out with the child, then only two years old, for the sake of the air, there came a big row in the city, and the child's father was in the middle of it, and got kilt; and when she reached the house, all in a fright, sure it was on fire and the mother of it gone, and niver was she able to find it. So she kept the child and comes to America with it; for she heard how the streets were paved with gold, and when she came and found nary gold nor food but for the working, she had to go to work, as all we poor creatures do; an' she took in washing in the one room down stairs; but niver a bit would she let the child do for itself; but waited on it like a slave, and only taught it to sing, 'as its mother did before it,' she said; and last year Theresa died. This poor creature took on so bad that I took her myself, only I'll be bringing her up differently intirely; I'll teach her to earn her bread, at any rate, and so I send her out every day to sing to the great folks, an' makes her help me to carry around the clothes, and that is all, sir."

"It was very good in you, Bridget, to take the little orphan; you have saved her from a sad fate; you will be rewarded, you may depend."

Bridget raised her eyebrows and dropped a courtesy, while little Casta Diva, as Mr. Patron then and ever since has called her, hid her face in the bed and sobbed to hear her own story related. The kind gentleman looked at her tenderly, and then continued:

"I have a plan for this poor child, which will relieve you of your charge, and repay you for your goodness of heart, Good night, little one; I'll come to-morrow. Dry your tears, for I will yet make you happy. Here, Bridget, is some money for you, and be sure you do not send her out to sing again. I have something better for her to do."

Bridget dropped another courtesy; and her mouth opened wide, for she was all mystified and bewildered.

An hour later and Mr. Patron is again seated before his bright coal fire, with his dressing-gown once more folded around him. The only difference is that he smiles instead of sighing as he did before.

"As yet," he says, "I see my way clear. I can now, without hesitation, call upon Madame Victor in her room, to interest her about my little Casta Diva. I will tell her the story and engage her to cultivate the voice of my little protege. I will see her to-morrow morning and perhaps she will accompany me to Bridget's lodging. Not a very romantic walk to invite the lady of my heart to share, but then the circumstances are peculiar."

Now I think of it, I must engage of my landlady the little bedroom next to mine. I am determined to adopt that singing cherub for my own. I will change her name to Casta Diva Patron. It sounds musical, and she is musical herself. If sweet Madame Victor only sees in her what I do, we shall be an amazing happy family. I declare I feel like a husband and father already. I shall find enough to do with my money after all."

And so he goes to bed and dreams of his future joys till he fairly laughs aloud in his sleep.

Now it is morning, and if you will put your head out of your door, you can see him walking along the hall. He stops at No. 8—knocks gently; but the rich toned piano, touched by a thrilling hand, does not allow so love-like a tap to be heard. This time he knocks louder, the music stops, and the door is opened by a beautiful woman, who smilingly invites him to enter. Well, I don't wonder he fell in love with her! They closed the door. Let's you and I go and peep at the key-hole and hear what they have to say. I'll never tell—will you? Hark! Well, after all, I can't tell what they said now; because I promised I wouldn't; but Patron has stayed in there a great while, and he don't ask her to sing or play all the time.

Now the door opens again and they come out together; he in his overcoat and hat; she in her cloak and velvet bonnet. He looks very much excited, and she looks pale and trembles so she can hardly speak. She takes his offered arm, and goes down stairs and out of the street door. I do believe they are going to Bridget's.

And so they are.

Good Mr. Patron walks slowly with the sweet lady, for she has every reason to tremble, she believes she is Lauretta's mamma; for she has been telling her friend how her husband was killed in a dreadful mob one day, because he was a great politician, and when they had burned his house they took and threw her into prison, where she remained a whole year and only made her escape when during the terrible trouble in Italy, the prison doors were unbarred to all.

She sought frantically for her child, but in vain; and believing that both Lauretta and her nurse were crushed in the mob that killed her husband, she came to America to try to earn a livelihood among the hospitable strangers by her fine musical education and uncommon voice.

Madame Victor believes that Lauretta is her child, because their stories are so strongly alike. Five years have passed since she left Italy; but she knows that her eyes will not deceive her. Her baby's features are indellibly engraved upon her heart.

Her kind friend supports her up five flights of stairs, and she stops to take breath and to nerve herself for either intense happiness or disappointment.

They are about to enter the room, when a little voice greets her ears, singing with wonderful power and expression, an Italian melody, which the lady herself used to sing in her own sunny land. She stops and grasps the arm of her friend.

"Oh, wait," she whispers, "let me try," with a great effort, she continues and completes the unfinished strain in a voice that an angel might not exceed.

He opens the door.

Lauretta stands in the centre of the floor alone, pale, agitated; her great eyes dilated with emotion long repressed. Her mother's voice has reached a spot in her little heart, which vibrates on her memory like a glimpse of Heaven.

Madame Victor sinks upon a chair, and gazes long and earnestly upon the little motionless figure; then she stretches out her arms and whispers, "come here."

Lauretta slowly advances, and when she is close to the lady, she nestles her head upon her bosom, and draws a long deep sigh.

"Tell me your name, sweet one."

The lady presses the little form still closer.

"Darling, I am your mother!"

"I know it," sighed the child.

"You know it, my angel!"

"Yes; I have seen you in my dreams, and always called you 'mother,' and when you sang just now it brought it all back!"

Good Mr. Patron went to the window and wiped his eyes.

* * * * *

Once again we see him sitting in his easy chair before the bright coal fire. By his side sits a beautiful lady—one hand lies in his, and the other tenderly stroking his hair, but her eyes are resting upon the little fairy who sits at the piano, silently dreaming over some of Handel's music which her papa has brought home to her.

The lady is his wife.

The fairy is his "Casta Diva."

A LOVER'S PLEADING.—"When I recall the stories of my friends," he passionately pleads, "I could tell you volumes of tragedies. One loved a maiden, and was loved in return; but he was poor—she was rich. Parents and relatives despised him, and two hearts were broken. Why? Because it was thought a misfortune that a lady's dress should be made from the wool of a plant in America rather than from the fibres of a worm in China. Another loved a maiden, and was loved in return; but he was a Protestant—she was a Catholic. Mothers and priests disagreed, and two hearts were broken. Why? Because, three centuries before, Charles the Fifth, Francis the First, and Henry the Eighth, played a political game at chess. A third loved a maiden and was loved in return; but he was noble—she was plebian. The sisters were jealous, and two hearts were broken. Why? Because a hundred years ago, a soldier slew another who was threatening a king's life in battle. He was rewarded with titles and honors, and his great-grandson atones with a blighted life for the blood which was then shed by him. Each hour, says the collector of statistics, some heart is broken; and I believe it."—*Fraser's Magazine.*

EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.—A friend in Wilbraham writes us that during the violent thunder shower on Tuesday evening last, the lightning struck a walnut tree standing within six paces of the house of Morgan E. Langdon of Wilbraham. Passing toward the house it prostrated a son of Mrs. Langdon, a young man of nineteen, who was sitting in the house near the door. The shock passed down the left side, paralyzing the whole side, and more particularly the foot, affecting more or less the whole family. The lightning passed off to the well, and went down the chain, splitting the tube in twain.—*Chicopee Journal.*

PORK.—"A fat hog is the very quintessence of scrofular carbonic acid gas, and he who eats it must not expect thereby to build up a sound physical organism. While it contributes heat, there is not one twentieth part of it nitrogen, the base of muscle." This is sound practial truth. Fat pork was never designed for human food; see Liebeg and other organic chemists and physiologists; it makes no red meat or muscle; the prize fighter is not allowed to eat it; all that does not consume the lungs remains to clog the body with fat.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—A cotemporary says—"There is a man in our county who always pays for his paper in advance. He has never had a sick day in his life—never had any corns or toothache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat—the frost never kills his corn or beans—his babies never cry in the night, and his wife never scolds.—Reader, have you paid the printer in advance?"

☞ It is a singular fact that wine will make only in a cask that has a good bilge and lying on the bilge. If set upon the head the wine will not make, and the cause of this is yet one of the undiscovered mysteries of fermentation.

A NEW GARMENT.—The Josephine is the newest article of female attire, and is somewhat like a shanghae coat. It makes the wearer resemble the new comet—little body and tremendous tail.

Somebody,

Somebody's courting somebody,
Somewhere or other, to-night.
Somebody's whisp'ring to somebody,
Somebody's list'ning to somebody,
Under this clear moonlight.

Near the bright river's flow,
Running so still and slow,
Talking so soft and low,
She sits with somebody.

Pacing the ocean's shore,
Edged by the foaming roar,
Words, never breathed before,
Sound sweet to somebody.

Under the maple-tree,
Deep though the shadow be,
Plain enough they can see—
Bright eyes has somebody.

No one sits up to wait,
Though she is out so late—
All know she's at the gate
Talking with somebody.

Tip-toe to parlor door—
Two shadows on the floor—
Moonlight reveals no more—
Susy and somebody.

Two, sitting side by side,
Float with the ebbing tide,
"Thus, dearest, may we glide
Through life," says somebody.

Somewhere, somebody
Makes love to somebody,
To-night.

The Power of Wind.

The air which we breathe is so light that one hundred cubic inches only weigh thirty-one grains, yet when driven at an immense velocity, it exerts a power which sweeps large ships to the bottom of the ocean, and levels forests and strong buildings with the dust. A wonderful demonstration of its power took place in Southern Illinois, at the village of Pena, on the 14th ult. A tornado, accompanied with hail and rain, destroyed a number of buildings—dashing them to pieces. It lifted up a large frame church entire, carrying it several feet distant, and it took a train of freight cars from the railroad track and shivered them to pieces. Several persons were also thrown high in the air, some of whom were killed.

Some theorizing philosophers have endeavored to prove that if a comet were to strike the earth it could do but little injury, owing to the attenuated nature of its matter. But the electric fluid is so light that the most refined experiments have not yet been able to discover whether it has weight or not, and yet its destructive power is terrific. The velocities with which bodies move is an indication of their force, and comets move with fearful speed—a velocity, in comparison with which, the speed of the tornado of wind that committed such devastation in Illinois is as the cricket ball to the musket bullet.—*Scientific American.*

A FUNNY STAMPEDE.—In Syracuse a few days since, a woman was on trial for keeping a house of ill-fame, when officers were despatched in search of witnesses who could substantiate the truth of the complaint. As soon as this became known, there was a sudden remembrance on the part of many of the fast young men, as well as a multitude of the "first citizens," that they had pressing business in the country. Livery stable keepers were suddenly astonished with a pressure of demands for teams, and soon the plank roads in the vicinity were covered with trotting horses, flying carriages and perspiring drivers, anxiously looking over their shoulders, expecting to catch a glimpse of a pursuing policeman. The alarm, however, was unnecessary, as the witness sought for turned out to be a lady.

RAPE IN GARDNER, MASS.—We learn from the Fitchburg Reveille that Mr. James Balantine has been brought before Justice Ware, of that town, on complaint of Cornelius Bowen, charging said Balantine with having committed a rape on the wife of complainant, in Gardner, on the 26th inst. The examination resulted in the commitment of Balantine to jail, for his appearance before the Grand Jury at the next criminal term of the court of Common Pleas at Fitchburg, on the 2d Monday of August.

A SPUNKY GIRL.—A large bridal party, including two couples of matrimonial candidates, recently visited LaCross, Wis., "to see the minister." One pair were made happy as easy "as falling off a log," but the game was blocked with the second couple, by the bride's refusing to be married in such warm weather. The groom pleaded—he would "deed her all his land, and she needn't do a stitch of work." The girl was obstinate; she "wouldn't be married no how before next October." Hold your grip sonny.

☞ Some people with more truth than poetry in their composition, are destroying the old Indian names by giving literal translations of the same. Mississippi means no such thing as "Father of Waters," but "Big Water," or "Big River." Niagara is not "Hark to the Thunder," but simply "Big Water Tumble." Winnepissiogee instead of "The Smile of the Great Spirit," means the "High Place of Turbid Water."

AH!—An Albany merchant has been sued by a married lady, who lays her damages at $5000, for kissing her against her will.

The Tragical Finale of a Lady.

During the opera engagement of Madame Grisi, and her husband Signor Mario, some two years since, in New York,—frequent allusion was made to the attendance of a Miss Cutts, an English lady of wealth and distinction, who was nightly seen occupying a prominent seat in the dress circle, apparently absorbed in the performance. The Havre Journal of the 11th June, gives the following history and death of this strange lady, who it seems followed the Signor in his musical tours, like a guardian angel. Another such instance of platonic devotion is not probably upon record. The writer says:

From the day that Miss Cutts saw Mario for the first time in her life, when she recognized in him the being she had seen in her dreams, she had always lived by herself, and she had never spoken a single word to Mario; but whenever at any time he set out for any other country, she would set out for the same place too. On one occasion, Mario went to St. Petersburg; when he arrived there, the first person he saw in the dress circle, in the front of the stage, was Miss Cutts. When he went to Madrid, he found Miss C. at Madrid. When he went to America, Miss Cutts chartered a ship and followed him to America, and she always arrived there in time to be present at the first performance in which Mario appeared. Whether he was at London or at Paris, or wherever it might be that Mario sang, there the young English girl was always to be seen, in a front box, or in the dress circle.

She has never spoken a word to Mario, but Mario knows her. She has had a sort of magnetic power and action upon him. The spark which darted forth from her fell warmly upon him. He was not in love with her, it is true, but he felt a sweet, soft influence operating upon him, which emanated from her. The piercing look of the veiled eyes of the pale faced woman produced a strong impression upon his feelings, and sometimes even excited him to such a degree as to inspire his mind with the inspiration of genius, when he would sing in such a style as to show that a powerful influence moved him.

The day when the celebrated singer took his benefit at the Theatre-Italian was a great and festival day with Miss C. When the time came to go to the theatre, she dressed herself alone in her room; there she was, quite ready and on the point of starting.—For the purpose, however, of seeing better how she looked, and to judge of the effect of her toilette, she placed the candlestick with the lighted candle in it, on a chair in front of the large looking-glass, so as to see herself thoroughly in the glass. As she turned herself round and round, first to see herself on one side and then on the other, her full flowing gown of "light thin" muslin, swept by the candle—it only just merely touched it—and in the twinkling of an eye, Miss C. was enveloped in flames. She did not, however, lose her presence of mind. Any strong passion filling the mind, communicates great self-command and nerve, together with great courage, in everything which does not belong to that great passion.

So it was with Miss C. She immediately threw herself upon her bed, which was in the room, with the intention of wrapping herself up in the counterpane of the bed, and in this manner smothering the flames. But it unfortunately happened that the chambermaid had laid three muslin dresses on the top of the bed, which had just been brought home by the mantuamaker. The fire in consequence spread with frightful rapidity from her dress to these dresses, and the unfortunate creature was soon enclosed in the midst of a veritable fiery burning furnace. She screamed loudly for help, but before any one could come to her assistance, it was already too late.

Though Miss C. suffered the most cruel tortures in consequence of this terrible casualty, yet even in the dreadful condition in which she was, she obstinately and courageously refused all medical assistance. She knew that she was lost, and that there were no hopes of her life, and she was therefore unwilling to admit of medical efforts and attention which could tend to no other result than that of prolonging her misery. A few days after the fatal event she died, pressing to her lips as she breathed her last, a letter written on rose-colored paper.

It was a letter from Mario, who wrote to her for once only. He had never written to her before. It was not a love letter, but one conceived in terms of the highest respect, expressing his gratitude to her for the marks of approbation and applause which she had publicly exhibited at his performance, and thanking her at the same time for the bouquet which one evening she had thrown towards him, on an occasion when he appeared in a new character.

Such has been the mournful termination of this romance, so full of melancholy and of poetry. It might have terminated less horribly; but Miss C. was doomed to die; her romance could not end otherwise, without loosing all its character of romance.

Editors and Preachers.

How few clergymen, how few lecturers, how few public speakers of any description, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, ever addressed an audience half as large as that to which the editor of the smallest country paper preaches! How many clergymen are there who are accustomed to audiences of a thousand, and how many papers which do not strictly and literally find more than a thousand readers!

How immense, then, is the responsibility of the person who occupies the chair editorial! His influence is necessarily great if his paper has but a small circulation. It is immense if his writings, his thoughts, his feelings, impress for weal or wo the minds of scores of thousands. And there are papers which are read weekly by hundreds of thousands of people.

It is the young and plastic mind that is most readily impressed with the image of another's mind: it is the children and the youth who are so easily moulded into vessels of honor or dishonesty, by the influences which emanate from other minds. Hence, when the people are a reading community, and where the newspaper is a regular family visitant, the editor holds the destinies of multitudes at the working of his pen and scissors.

The preacher may indeed exert a greater influence for the time; but his audience is smaller and more select. The editor gets at the masses. The preacher confines his attention and his efforts mainly to the training and the development of the moral nature of his hearers. The editor takes an interest in all the avocations of his readers; he mingles, intellectually, with them in all the pursuits of life. He prepares for them an almost infinite and ever-varying succession of mental repast, he becomes their constant friend, their ever-welcome companion, their mentor, their caterer, and, if he well and truly discharges the duties of his situation, their guardian and protector—he guards them against false teachings and erroneous practices, and he protects them from the multitudinous frauds and impositions of the overreaching spirit of this age of traffic. In a word, if he is what an editor should be, he is their leader in developing themselves, and advancing in a knowledge of the world and of all things therein contained.—*Exchange.*

ROMANCE AND REALITY—SINGULAR TERMINATION OF A LOVE AFFAIR.—A wealthy young gentleman became enamored of a lady whose parents reside in St. Louis, and she returned that affection in full; but the old folks objected to marriage on the ground that the daughter, though eighteen, and as "pretty as a pink," was too young to assume the responsibilities of a wife. Finally, after much persuasion, they agreed to postpone the marriage for a fortnight. In the meantime the girl was spirited out to St. Charles and placed in a convent by the parents. The intended, suspecting foul play, sued out a writ of habeas corpus for the recovery of his bride, served it upon the parents who were about to be lodged in jail when the discovery was made that the missing girl was in the convent. The lover, with a young lady to act as mediator, started in full trot for the convent, to release his loved one from its walls, who had before their arrival been informed by letter of her lover's conduct. The lady mediator saw thegirl, was treated coolly, and informed him that she was perfectly reconciled to remain in the convent, as it suited her taste exactly, and she did not feel disposed to marry a man who had endeavored to put her parents in jail, although it was for her sake. The young suitor returned home completely disgusted with female love and devotion.

BEAUTIFUL PHENOMENA.—A beautiful and singular phenomena was observed at Ashwood, Maury county, Tenn., on July 3d, at five o'clock P.M. A gorgeous rainbow spanned the heavens with its magnificent colors; immediately beneath it were two others, but little inferior in brightness, while above the principal one, and at some distance from it, was a fourth equally bright with the two lesser. The arches were perfect in them all, and were seen about seven or eight minutes.

OH DEAR.—We find the follwing in a little disunion newspaper printed in Alabama:—

The population of New England is rapidly declining, and the papers are taking notice of it with serious interest. The great interest this section of the country has taken in trying to abolitionize all new territories may, if she persists, prove more than a curse to her, and the downfall of Black Republicanism.

A HEN STORY.—A neighbor of ours, says the Northampton Courier, recently set a hen upon sixteen eggs, and she hatched out seventeen chickens, which are all getting along as well as can be expected. The egg that contained the two chickens was probably laid by one of the descendents of Old Grimes' hen.

☞ An English paper states that it costs as much to support the family of Prince Albert, as it does to support 40,000 families of working men.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1857.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber has disposed of his interest in the Palmer Journal printing establishment to BENJAMIN F. GOFF, who will become a partner with MR. FISK in carrying on the printing and publishing business. A. J. GOFF.
Palmer, August 8, 1857.

Poisoned Beauty.

The trial of Miss Madeline Smith for the murder of her lover, at Edinburg, Scotland, has brought to light the fact that many young and charming ladies owe their beauty to the poisonous effects of arsenic. Miss smith learned this secret at a fashionable boarding-school, and to increase the fairness of her complexion, she alleges that the arsenic proved to have been purchased by her, was used by herself. It is known to the medical fraternity, that arsenic taken in minute doses, exercises a peculiar influence on the skin, giving it a clearness and softness, which can be produced in no other way. It also gives a plumpness to the figure, a rosiness to the complexion, and renders breathing remarkably easy, especially in climbing mountains and hills. In Styria, and the hilly regions of Hungary, it is customary among the peasentry to eat arsenic all their lives. The young people of both sexes have recourse to it to increase their charms in the eyes of each other. In this they are generally successful, but they sometimes overstep the bounds of caution in regulating the doses, and fatal consequences ensue. It is related of a milk-maid in humble circumstances, who wished to gain the heart and hand of a young man much above her condition. She was pale and thin, but to render herself more acceptable to the idol of her heart, she had recourse to that beautifier, arsenic. In a short time she became stout, rosy-cheeked, beautiful of complexion, and all that a lover could desire, but in order to increase the effect, she incautiously took too large a dose and fell a victim to her vanity, dying a painful death by poison.

The quantity of arsenic taken at a dose, varies according to the age and constitution, but it never exceeds half a grain. It may be slightly increased after having been used for several years. Some persons of sixty, have been known to take enough at a time to kill a dozen persons. The habit when once acquired cannot be easily abandoned. When left off for a time, symptoms of disease occur which resemble those of poisoning. There is but one mode of relief, namely, a return to arsenic-eating. Upon horses and other animals, the effect is the same as upon persons. It gives them a bright, glossy skin, and an appearance of health and good condition. The sleek, round appearance of many of the coach horses in Vienna, is attributed to the use of arsenic. It is sprinkled into their feed in small doses, or tied in a cloth to their bits. Its action upon the system is a diminution of the quantity of carbonic acid discharged from the lungs; consequently less oxygen is required to be inhaled, and breathing is rendered easier. The fat of the food which would otherwise be used in supplying carbonic acid to be thrown off by the lungs, is deposited beneath the skin, rendering fat and plump the person or animal eating it.

Arsenic is obtained by the smelting of lead, copper and other ores, the fumes from which condense in solid form in the long chimneys attached to the furnaces. It is scraped off in large quantities in the mining regions, and sold in the market at comparatively low prices. Its use as a cosmetic is becoming dangerously prevalent among females, as appears in the case of Miss Smith. In admiring a fair complexion, plump features, and rosy freshness, we know not whether to attribute them to the charms of health or a deadly poison, to a natural beauty or homeopathic doses of arsenic. Hundreds of ladies noted for their exterior charms, may owe them all to a fatal cosmetic, and while they pass for extraordinary beauties, they display nothing but the magical qualities of poison.

MURDERS.—A few days ago, Lewis F. Bender had a quarrel with John Teller, at a card table, in Harrison, Ohio, resulting in a fight, during the course of which the former stabbed the latter fatally.—At Steubenville, Ohio, recently, a party of men got into an altercation with an Irishman by the name of Martin Halloran, and a very ugly fight ensued, in which Halloran had his skull smashed in by a brickbat, reported to have been thrown by one of the party by the name of Henry Pratt.—At St. Louis, on Monday night, a negro killed his wife and mother-in-law by stabbing them, and then attempted to cut his own throat.—The Nashville Daily Gazette of July the 28th, says that on the Friday night previous, a murder was pepetrated in Bedford County, near Shelbyville, on the Lynchburg road. Mr. William Grant, an old citizen, was murdered, and his eldest son and wife frightfully wounded. The murderers carried away about twelve hundred dollars in gold and silver. The negroes of Mr. Grant are suspected, and there is much excitement.—A man named McKeaven, at Cold Spring, N. Y., so abused his sister (Mrs. Tallen) and her husband, that the latter applied for a warrant. Hearing of it, McKeaven went with a knife to Tallen's house to kill him and springing forward to stab Tallen, was shot down by the latter, and will die.

BOOK NOTICE.—C. M. Saxton & Co. of New York, Agricultural book publishers, issue many excellent works, which can hardly be dispensed with by a large class of people.

The firm have just issued "The Stable Book," being a treatise on the management of horses, in relation to stabling, grooming, feeding, watering, and washing, construction of stables, management of diseased horses, &c., &c. It is a useful book, of 378 pages, well illustrated, and giving all necessary instruction in regard to horses. Price $1.00

SNOW ARCH.—The snow arch at Tuckerman's Ravine, White Mountains, partially caved in on last Saturday. A large mass of snow, however, yet remains to be melted.

That Bogus Baby.

The attempt of the notorious Mrs. Cunningham to produce a false heir to the Burdell estate, has created an excitement throughout the country equal to that produced by the tragedy which occurred in Bond street last February. It is truly astonishing, that a woman who has barely escaped conviction for the murder of a man, should so soon be found guilty of perpetrating a crime of so heinous a nature. The deep laid plot to palm off another's child as her own, the ingenuity with which the matter was managed, from he declaration that she was in a way to produce an heir to the Burdell estate, down to the time of her alleged delivery, shows to what extent iniquity may be carried in high life by an artful woman, and how the public suffers imposition. It only needed the confederacy of Dr. Uhl, to successfully carry out the plan and give it the impress of genuineness. Mrs. Cunningham is a depraved woman, no wickedness being so great that she will not resort to it to secu e her desires. The anticipated advantages of the death of Dr. Burdell were likely to be lost unless she could produce an heir to his property. Accordingly, she ingeniously set herself to work. She claimed to have been married in October 1856, and the murder was perpetrated on the last night in January 1857. The appearance of one approaching confinement was constantly kept up until the time arrived for its consummation, when the whole thing was brought to light, as stated in our paper last week. Notwithstanding the exposure, she still claims to have given birth to a child, and is still confined to her room by sickness, guarded by a force of police.

In order to produce sickness, it is stated that she made an inordinate meal of cucumbers, with the view of bringing on pains which should cause her to present the appearance of a woman passing through the pains of child-birth. The cucumbers had the desired effect. A violent cholera morbus resulted, and during Monday evening the pains were not stimulated, but real. She was vomiting during the most of the night. A singular circumstance has excited considerable remark among the physicians. Mrs. Cunningham sent out for some yeast, in a manner calculated to excite the suspicions of the official who is acting as guardian over her, and he refused to allow it to be furnished. Medical men say that the irritation consequent on a vaginal injection of yeast would produce a discharge sufficiently similar in appearance to the ordinary discharges to deceive the inexperienced.

She refused to submit to an examination, stating that she did so from the advice of her counsel.

Since her acquittal of the crime of murder, many have believed her innocent, but those who have hitherto doubted her guilt, will now be convinced that her disposition is equal to any dark and bloody purpose, She pretends to be much attached to the "blessed baby," moaning sadly because they have taken it away.

The Evening Post says it is known that the Surrogate made up his mind in regard to Mrs. Cunningham's marriage with Dr. Burdell, weeks ago, and the impression that recent developments would affect his decision, is doubtless erroneous. Circumstances form the impression that his decision will be adverse to Mrs. Cunningham. The conduct of counsel on both sides, has lately indicated their belief that such would be the case. The Post remarks:

"The District Attorney had better take Mrs. Cunningham and her counsel at their word, and indict her as the wife of Dr. Burdell. This will compel her to prove that she was not his wife, in order to escape the penalties of an attempt to impose upon the public a spurious heir to his property. She must, in thas case, either show that she was not his wife, or go to the State Prison."

The newspapers are again filled with the details of the sickening affair, many of them discussing the right, to say nothing of the propriety, of Dr. Uhl in helping Mrs. Cunningham carry out the fraud, for the sake of exposing her. On one hand it is contended that the Doctor and District Attorney were justifiable in aiding her, that they might entrap her in the commission of the act, making her iniquity more palpable. On the other hand it is argued that Mrs. C. could not have perpetrated the crime, had the doctor at the outset exposed her; that in becoming her confederate for the sake of fastening the crime upon her, he became a guilty party—that it was his duty to prevent crime, rather than become an abettor of it. That the ends to be reached justified the means used, involves a question we do not wish to discuss at length. The fact when reduced to a point is simply this: Mrs. Cunningham had given currency to a report that she would in proper time produce an heir to the Burdell property; she made a confident of Dr. Uhl, offering him $1000 to aid her in carrying out her plan, informing him that she must procure a child somewhere, and pretend that it was her's. By exposing to the world this monstrous proposition, Dr. Uhl would have defeated her plan and washed his hands clean of all iniquity. He would have saved Mrs. C. from committing a crime in which he has now aided her, and which she could not have committed without the aid thus rendered.

☞Next winter, for the first time since 1826 or 1828, a Legislature containing a Democratic majority, will assemble at Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky. The Democrats have, since that time, had the Governor and half the delegation in Congress, but never the Legislature.

☞The navy yard grounds in Memphis, Tenn., have been sold for $350,000 to northern capitalists, who contemplate establishing various kinds of manufacturing branches, and also a marine or dry dock for steamboat building and repairs.

COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS.—Counterfeit Gold Dollars are being circulated in Baltimore in large numbers. They are made of tin, of the size of the new emission, and galvanized, and are easily bent with the fingers.

☞A seamstress in York, Pa, partook very freely of ice cream, a few days ago, became sick and delirious, except at brief intervals, until the following day, when she died.

Clerical and Religious.

——Rev. Mr. Drew, of the Rural Intelligencer, discourses upon the text, "Is it lawful to do good on the Sabbath day?" and takes up the subject of making hay on the Sabbath. He contends that when the honest farmer has cut his grass in its proper time, and heaven has sent such weather as makes it necessary for him to operate upon it, on the Sabbath, his case comes within the exception to the rule, and is that "necessity" which the laws of God and man both justify.

——He then relates an incident which occurred in one of the congregations in a rural district, in Augusta, on Sunday last. The preacher, seeing that none but females were present, rose and remarked "that all the men evidently were in the fields taking care of their hay; he thought it their duty to do so, and his to go and help them." So he dismissed the ladies with a benediction, and went forth among his friends, to show them his countenance and help their operations by the labor of his hands.

In accordance with these principles, Mr. Drew allowed the workmen he had employed to do his haying, to proceed on Sunday, and make the hay which had been exposed to the rain and storms for ten days, which, he says, was the first time he ever allowed workmen in his employ to labor on the Sabbath.

——The Deacons of the Free Church, Globe Village, Messrs. Ballard and Hanson, have both of them resigned their offices, and the Church have not only voted to accept the resignation, but to abolish the office of deacon altogether.

——A brother of the celebrated Mr. Spurgeon has commenced preaching in Boston, England. He is said to be only 17 years old, and his eloquence, while different in style, is reported to be fully equal to that of his brother.

——The clergyman of Pittsburg, whose conduct with a young lady on a steamboat on the Ohio river has been made the subject of much scandal, has after trial been acquitted by the Presbytery. Miss Henderson herself testified that Mr Simpson occupied part of her berth with her, but maintained that she wished his presence to defend her from the approaches of the second clerk of the boat.

SCANDALOUS.—The following, which we copy from the Cincinnati Commercial, will serve to show how things are done in the "Queen city" of the West:

A little piece of scandal came to our ears yesterday, and as it is creating considerable talk, and is altogether rather amusing, at least to outsiders, we cannot refrain frm printing it. It appears that about a year ago, the son of a Fifth street merchant went to one of the Eastern States, where he woed and won a very pretty young lady, whom he induced to bear his name and come home with him. Since his return they have been living at his father's house, all in peace and quietness—the son in great ecstasies over the attention his father paid the wife, and perfectly overjoyed to think that his wife so doated on his father. Well, to be brief—last Monday morning the father and daughter-in-law came up missing, and remain "strayed or stolen" up to this writing. The old sinner leaves a wife and several married children, and the "daughter-in-law," a three-months old baby-boy. They went away well provided with money, and ere this are safely out of reach. "So wags the world!"

A GOOD STORY.—The following is a thrilling story, but we won't vouch for its correctness:

Some time since, a farmer living near Easton, Penn., sent his daughter to a neighboring town to get a hundred dollar note changed for smaller bills. Arriving too late for banking hours, she endeavored to effect her object with some of the merchants, but failed, and started on her homeward journey, when she was overtaken by a stranger on horseback, who was very attentive until they reached a lonesome place in the woods, when he demanded the note from her, and enforced his demand by presenting a pistol. She accordingly handed out the money, but in passing it to him, the wind blew it away, and the robber got off his horse to get it, when she put whip to her horse and started off at good speed, the highwayman's horse following. A pistol discharged after her only made the horses go the faster. The young lady arrived home safely with the horse of the robber, on which was a pair of saddle-bags containing fifteen hundred dollars in good money. The horse was worth more than the money she lost.

SUGAR DECLINING.—The New York Evening Post states that the stock of sugar on hand in New York, last week was not less than 100,000 hhds., besides about 15,000 hhds. Melado. The Post states that the decline in price on this stock since the 1st inst., including reduction of duty, is at two and a half or three million of dollars. The fall is fully 1 1-2 cents per pound on general qualities, and the market remains depressed. Recent importations from the West Indies costing 11 1-2 cents, have been sold in lots at 9 5-8 cents.

POLITICAL.—There is a lull in political matters just now. With dog-days and only one candidate in the field, it is a hard matter to get up much excitement. Meantime the political pot is simmering among certain wire workers, and the September conventions will open the way for a smart campaign. It is useless to speculate or bet on the result till hostilities commence. We shall be "thar" about that time.

SUICIDE.—A young man named George Kreshler, from New Haven, cut his throat in Cincinnati, on Thursday night, with a razor, and was found dead in his room. It is supposed that depression of spirits caused by the failure to procure employment, led him to the deed. He was a pressman.

A CLERICAL HORSE JOCKEY.—A few days since, a minister in Seneca Falls N. Y., hired a livery horse and wagon to go a journey. He was absent two days, swapped horses six times, and came back to the stable with the same horse he took out, having made one hundred dollars by his operations.

THE BRAVEST MAN.—The question as to who was the bravest son of New York, in the Mexican war, has been definitely settled by the Committee of the Common Council of the city bestowing Gen. Jackson's gold box upon Lieut. Col. Garrett W. Dyckman, of the 1st Regiment New York Volunteers.

TWO CROPS A YEAR.—Mr. Joseph P. Childs of Woonsocket, R. I., has a pear tree on his grounds which has produced two crops this season. The second crop formed while the first was about one third grown.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE FALL TERM of School at Wilbraham Academy commenced on Wednesday.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last, Austin Moores of Monson, while mowing away hay, fell from the scaffold upon a cart, striking a stake and breaking three of his ribs.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—The weekly report of this institution is as follows: Number admitted during the week ending Aug. 8, 14; discharged 8; died 1; remaining 627. Men 69; women 108; boys 288; girls 162. Whole number admitted 2968.

POLICE.—Daniel DeWire was up before Justice Collins on Tuesday for an assault and battery upon John Serrey of Ware. The whole matter seemed based on a bottle of rum, but the charge was not proved and Daniel was discharged.

HORSE TROT.—Last Saturday there was another horse-trot on the Duckville race-course. "Lady Brown" trotted against "Sleepy Amos," winning the race in three straight heats. The trotting, however, was nothing to brag of, as the time occupied for each mile heat was little less than three minutes.

SABBATH SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—The scholars connected with the Congregational Churches of this village and Thorndike, the Baptist Church at Three Rivers, and the Methodist Church at Four Corners, will have a pic-nic in the grove near the Town House, on Thursday of next week. A large collection and an interesting time may be expected.

WENT OFF MYSTERIOUSLY.—A few evenings since a barrel of liquor was rolled from the freight house on to the platform, to be taken away by a certain man in this village as soon as it should become dark enough for spiritual exercise, but when it was called for it had mysteriously dissappeared, somebody having got the start of the owner, and appropriated it to his own use.

PEARL HUNTING IN PALMER.—A gentleman strolling along side of the river in this town, a few days since, heard in a secluded spot, a singular noise, and on peering through the bushes, discovered a man breaking the shells of clams in search of pearls. He had been at the business several days, and the number of clams sacrificed was very large. As the result of his labors he had gathered a small vial partly full of pearls, about the size of homœopathic pills. We don't believe hunting pearls in Palmer will pay.

SMALL ITEMS.—"Huckleberries" are selling in the streets at four cents a quart. That is cheaper than to pick them.——John G. Saxe, the poet, stopped at the Nassowanno on Monday, on his way to Amherst.——C. Torrey and wife, who went West a few weeks ago, are stopping at Nebraska City. Mr. T. is reported on the sick list.——The Palmer House is closed to the public.——J. J. Young, who has carried on the painting business in this place for the past two years, has given up the business and will soon leave town.

LOCAL EXCITEMENTS.—Within the past few weeks, several exciting events have occurred in Palmer. A young man has been arrested for seduction, a hotel keeper has left without saying good-bye to his creditors, and a merchant has got married, been presented with an heir, which he has put out of the way and fled from an indignant community, leaving his financial affairs in a dubious condition. We have in addition, the particulars of a romantic love affair which we shall publish next week, if nothing happens. In comparison to these exciting events, the Burdell baby affair dwindles into insignificance. We are getting to be a fast people, very. Who comes next?

MYSTERIOUS BABY AFFAIR—A HEARTLESS FATHER.—Mr. H. E. Chamberlin, a grocery merchant of this place, turned up missing one day this week, and from all that can be learned, he has gone West, leaving his creditors to settle his business the best way they can. But this is not the worst of the affair. A few months ago he was married to a fine young lady of respectable connexions, at Staffordville, Ct., and on Friday of last week, she produced him an heir—a plump, rosy-cheeked little boy. At 9 o'clock the following evening he took the child, with nothing but a night-dress on, wrapped it in a blanket, and started for Palmer, a distance of about 15 miles, informing the mother that he was going to get the child taken care of elsewhere. He reached Palmer in two hours, but from the time the child was taken away till now, nothing has been heard of it, though diligent search has been instituted.—Suspicions are strong that the child has met with a sad fate at the hands of its father. His leaving Palmer soon after, seems to confirm the suspicions. The people of Stafford are much excited about the matter, and on Thursday a meeting of the citizens was held to consider the subject. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, and measures taken to find him if possible. A hundred wild rumors are abroad in the community concerning the affair, some of them implicating other parties; but these are based on no foundations of truth. The statement above can be relied upon as correct.

MOSQUITOES.—At Ft. Dallas, Florida, mosquitoes are said to be so abundant that the sentry at their posts have to protect themselves with hair nets. They suck horses and cattle to death in a single night, and in one case actually drew the life from a drunken soldier who had fallen asleep near the guard gate.

DANIEL LYONS, an Irishman, committed a brutal outrage upon an American girl at Bluehill, Me., on Saturday last, and Wells Fiske, of Greenfield, attempted the same crime, upon a girl in Deerfield, one day last week, but was driven away by the girl, who nobly fought to protect her honor. Both girls were in the field, berrying, when attacked.

A LARGE NEST.—In Philadelphia there is a widow lady who has twenty-five children, all living at home and none of them married.

CURIOUS STORY AFLOAT—ROBERT SCHUYLER REPORTED TO BE ALIVE, AND IN SARATOGA!!! —Mrs. Robert Schuyler, (widow,) better known as Mrs. Spicer, the widow of the celebrated financier, has erected a sort of castelated cottage on Saratoga Lake, about half a mile from the great place of resort—the Lake House—where "all the world" go to drive, or to dine on the famous "fried potatoes." Mrs. Schuyler having planted a mansion of pretensions near a resort so fashionable, all the tourists of the United States will, of course, drive to take a look at her—and for sixty or ninety days in the year she must expect people to be almost looking into her windows.

The selection of a spot to build upon in so conspicuous a place, has started the public gossip into all sorts of romances, fictions and fancies; and while there is an earnest inquiry "where *did* the money come from?" there is not a less earnest assertion that Robert Schuyler is not dead. What gives strong interest to the whole affair, is a little stone building some one hundred feet from the mansion, with high windows, up out of sight on foot, erected nominally for a Roman Catholic Chapel, to which Rumor adds—I do not, for I have never been down to see—that there is a subterranean passage from the house. The workmen have been "pumped" and "re-pumped," and some of them hint, if not give out, that Robert Schuyler is there, yet alive, and that when anybody comes into the house, Mr. Schuyler runs *under ground* to the chapel, and gets into his coffin, "dead,"—to which his ghostly appearance, when living, would add an air of probability! The story is very current, and is the natural result of his widow's erecting a conspicuous mansion in so conspicuous a place. There seems to be a very lively impression in consequence of the story and the mansion, that Mr. Schuyler is not dead, but yet liveth.—*Correspondence N. Y. Express.*

EMANCIPATION CONVENTION.—The following call has been signed by several hundred persons of all parties, in all the Northern States, and a few in the Southern States. Among the signers are Eliphalet Nott, Mark Hopkins, George Bethune and Gerritt Smith:

"The undersigned, belonging to different political parties, being persuaded that it is very desirable that some practical and equitable plan should be brought forward, by which the people of the North may co-operate, in a generous and brotherly spirit, with the people of the South, and share with them the expense necessary to the extinction of Slavery, would respectfully and earnestly invite those of all parties and sections of the Union, who entertain the same opinion, to meet in National Convention, personally or by delegation, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 25th, 26th and 27th of August next; there to discuss and develop some plan of Emancipation which shall fully recognize the principle and policy of a fair and honorable compensation to the slaveholders for the manumission of their slaves."

PROSTITUTION ON SHIPBOARD.—Not long since a Mr. Van Foster, an English gentleman, collected 120 honest and reputable Irish girls, and shipped them to New York by the ship Mobile. Mr. Foster came over in a steamer and received them for the purpose of taking them to the West. On the arrival he found over a dozen of them refused to go with him, the remainder he took away and found them good situations. The dozen girls who refused to leave New York, it turns out were all seduced into houses of ill-fame and ruined. One of them was found lately wandering about the streets, sick and in great distress. Here are a number of girls selected on account of good character, who were vouched for by their clergy as being respectable young women, placed on shipboard, irretrievably ruined within the short space of four or five weeks. Who is responsible for this?—*N. Y. Day Book.*

NOVEL MODE OF ESCAPE.—A convict escaped from the New York State prison at Sing Sing, on Saturday, in this way. He procured a plank eight or ten feet long, and, throwing it into the water, placed himself astride, when one or two of his fellows partially covered him with the shavings they had just removed from the shop. Thus mounted, he went off with the tide, and floated past the village wharves, where he attracted the attention of several persons, who thought they recognized a head "bobbing 'round," but did not suspect the truth. The raft, with its solitary passenger, has not since been heard from.

DOCTORS IN A NEW BUSINESS.—The Indianapolis Sentinel of the 3d inst., records the arrest of Dr. Patterson of Carthage, Dr. Rogers of Knightstown, Dr. Lewis Frayce of Janesville, and Dr. Robinson of Muncietown, all charged with dealing in counterfeit money.—They were all committed to jail in default of bail. Dr. Patterson says he engaged in the business for the purpose of detecting others, but finding it profitable, he continued it on his own account.

FROM EUROPE.—By the arrival of the Canada we have later intelligence from Europe. The laying of the submarine telegraph cable has commenced successfully. The vessels comprising the expedition have arrived at Cork. Great anxiety exists in certain sections of Ireland with reference to the potato crop. The news from India is full of startling interest. The fall of Delhi is fully confirmed, and with its fall the rebellion will probably be stayed. The English have had further operations in Canton river, destroying a large number of Junks, capturing forts, &c.

THE Boston Bee has returned to the folio form, on account of the objections which its advertisers had to the quarto style. The Bee is a good paper, exhibiting a large amount of enterprise and political grit. We like a newspaper in the folio form the best, and believe nine out of every ten readers are of our opinion.

GOOD NEWS.—Wheat and sugars are coming down in price. A firm at Buffalo recently closed a bargain for a large quantity of wheat at a decline of fifty per cent. Perhaps poor people can live next winter.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—The real estate of the Bay State Agricultural Tool Company, Northampton, originally costing $90,000, was sold at auction on Thursday to Mr. Boyd, the New York Agent of Jessup & Sons, of England, for $52,220, to satisfy a mortgage.

NO SUGAR.—In various counties of England, Protective Societies have been formed, of persons who pledge themselves not to purchase a thimble-full of sugar until it has declined four cents per pound.

ELOPEMENT.—Jeremiah A. Hopkins, of Burrillville, R. I., has eloped with one Patience Salisbury, leaving a wife and four small children to take care of themselves.

HARD TIMES.—The Peterborough (N. H.) Transcript announces that the factories in that town are about to suspend operations.

BATHING WITH THE GIRLS.—An exchange says that there is one fashion prevailing at Cape May which has not yet been introduced at Newport. The ladies go into the water promiscuously with "beaux," making regular engagements, as for a dance, to meet them on the beach or among the breakers. There is one bright-eyed little gipsey from Baltimore, the belle of "Congress Hall," who is "engaged ahead" for bathing as well as dancing during the remainder of the season; and sometimes, in order to keep the peace among her admirers, she has to bathe with three or four gentlemen of a morning, allowing each, by turn, the felicity of floating or ducking her dear little figure. There is no lack of life among the "white caps," to say nothing of the "mad caps," at Cape May.

A DOG AND SNAKE STORY.—The Manchester Mirror relates that Geo. F. Berry, a boy 13 years old, while out berrying on Monday, was attacked by a "six foot snake of a dark hue and red stripes around his neck," which wound twice around the boy's body, fastening both his arms in his coils. The lad's dog, seeing his master's life in danger, rushed to his aid, biting and tearing a strip off the snake's back.—The boy got relieved from the deadly grasp, and took to his heels, but the snake coiled around the dog, and would have crushed him if he had not fought like a tiger.

WHEAT HARVESTING.—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune being in Rock county, Wis., one day last week, counted from the top of a hill called "Mt. Zion," one hundred and fifty-four horse-power reaping machines, busily cutting down wheat, with at least a thousand men, women, and boys following after, binding and shocking up the golden sheaves. It was a sight worth seeing, to behold the grain falling and being gathered up at the rate of two hundred acres per hour.

LAWRENCE EVACUATED.—Advices from Kansas state that Gov. Walker evacuated Lawrence on the 3d inst., with all but forty of the troops. The ostensible cause of this is the Indian attack on Fort Reiley, which is regarded at St. Louis as a ruse to get the troops away. The vote in Lawrence on the Topeka Constitution was 655 in favor of it, to 200 against it. The Free State ticket for minor officers has been elected.

ENCAMPMENT OF THE SIXTH BRIGADE.—The encampment of the Sixth Brigade, M.V.M., Bri. Gen. A. A. Richmond, which comprises the Eleventh Regiment Infantry, Col. James Stockwell, the Twelfth Regiment Infantry, Col. Horace C. Lee, and the First Battalion Infantry, Maj. Henry S. Briggs, will take place at Northampton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept, 16th, 17th, and 18th.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.—A car containing fifteen passengers, was recently thrown from the track of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. It rolled about one hundred and fifty feet, and was shivered into splinters. Not a piece was left larger than a door. Wonderful to relate none of the passengers were killed, though all were more or less injured.

A BOY SHOT.—On Friday afternoon as three men were shooting at a mark in the yard of the United States Hotel, Philadelphia, a ball flew wide of the target, and passing through a fence, struck a lad, named James McConnely. He was dangerously injured, and was immediately conveyed to St Joseph's Hospital.

SAD ACCIDENT.—An interesting little son of J. Knox Walker, Esq, of Memphis, Tenn., was killed, on the 1st inst., by accidentally falling from his pony. His foot became entangled in the stirrup, and the horse, taking fright, ran at full speed, and mangled him in a dreadful manner.

CASE OF INCEST. Joshua Goodrich of Alfred, Me., has been committed to jail in default of $2500 for committing the crime of incest with a daughter of his 17 years of age. Another girl of 13 was in court, who had submitted to his beastly passion. He is a sinner of 37 years.

ALMOST A SEA-SERPENT.—They have not got a sea-serpent in Oneida Lake, but they do the best they can towards it. They have a common angle worm caged up there, alive, which measures three feet in length, and fourteen inches in circumference.

RICHES AT LAST.—The Chickasahay (Miss.) Advertiser says that James T. Ballance, formerly of that place, and the publisher of the first paper ever issued there, has recently inherited a fortune of $90,000.

☞A member of the Wayne County (N. Y.) Medical Society, has been expelled, for issuing hand-bills calling attention to his method of treating diseases of the lungs, &c., and professing to know more than his brethren.

☞The Cheyenne Indians had refused to receive the Government presents from the agent, or to make any treaty, saying that they can make more by stealing.

SIGNOR GUIDI.—This gentleman is not dead, as reported. He is residing, in good health, at Cincinnati.

☞A young child in Boscawen, N. H., on Sunday morning last, ate green apples, and before night had a fit and died.

CANINE STATISTICS.—The number of dogs taken to the New York pound since the dog law has been in operation (17th of June) up to Saturday, the 18th ult., was 3,533. Of the above number full 3000 have been drowned. The remainder were claimed by the owners upon the payment of $2 in each case. The drowning of the dogs as aforesaid must be gratifying to the consumers of sausages in Gotham.

THE LATE PRIZE FIGHT.—Bradly, the victorious principal in the late prize fight, publicly announces that he will never take part in another; his discomfited antagonist, having inextricably involved himself to obtain the sum staked upon his superior pugilism, is now turned into the street by his landlord, and is about to abscond to escape the importunities of other creditors.

Items from the Ware Standard.

LARGE YIELD.—E. H. Ball of this town, has an apple tree six inches in diameter at the butt, with one limb only 1½ inches through, which has over 500 apples on it.

LIGHT AGAIN.—After having been deprived of gas-light for several weeks, it really seems cheering to enjoy the luxury once more. Mr. Witherell deserves much credit for furnishing the article so much sooner than was expected.

WE shall publish next week, extracts from a sermon preached last Sabbath, by Rev. L. Bolles, Jr., at the Methodist Church.

SHOCKING AFFAIR—FOUR YOUNG LADIES DROWNED IN WATERVILLE, ME.—On Thursday evening of last week, seven young ladies, residing in Waterville, Me., went into what is called Crummett's Stream, about one-fourth of a mile from Waterville Village, for the purpose of bathing, and in a very few moments four of the seven found a watery grave. The alarm was instantly given, and three of the bodies were found a short distance from the spot, floating on the surface of the water, and the other was found in the stream. Two of the young ladies who were drowned, were daughters of Mr. B. F. Soule; and the other two were daughters of Mr. Grant, a piano-forte manufacturer. Mrs. Grant, the mother of two of the girls, rushed into the water to rescue them, and was herself saved with great difficulty, nearly exhausted. Their ages varied from eleven to fourteen. The place where the accident happened is a secluded one, and the young ladies have been in the habit of bathing there for several years.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS IN HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.—The apportionments were made on Monday, as follows—the average being 925 voters to a Representative:

FIRST DISTRICT.—Northampton, Easthampton, Southampton, Hatfield; 1994. Two representatives.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Chesterfield, Williamsburg, Huntington, Westhampton; 993. One representative.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Middlefield, Worthington, Cummington, Plainfield, Goshen; 900. One representative.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Hadley, South Hadley; 781. One representative.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Amherst, Pelham, Granby; 963. One representative.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Belchertown, Greenwich, Enfield, Prescott, Ware; 1770. Two representatives.

Four single and two double districts.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.—About one o'clock, Wednesday morning of last week, the residence of Alexander Boyd, on West Eighteenth street, was entered by two burglars, who were discovered by Mr. Boyd in his bedroom. He recognized them as parties whom he had often seen in a grocery beneath, kept by his brother. He attacked the ruffians, and drove them from the house, but they again returned, when Mr. Boyd again attacked them and attempted to effect their arrest. A desperate fight ensued, and one of the ruffians drew a revolver and fired it at Mr. Boyd four times, each with effect; Mr. Boyd fell mortally wounded. Two men named Edward Landragan and Francis Campbell, are in custody, charged with the burglary and murder.

BIGAMY AT HARTFORD.—On the 26th ult., J. W. Taylor, who works at Hartford, brought Miss Margaret Haffey of New Britain, to the city, and entered their names on the books of one of the Hartford hotels, as "Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thompson, Enfield." On Friday he was arrested for seduction, at the instance of the young woman's mother, and afterwards went to New Britain with the officer, where he married Miss Haffey, and returned to Hartford.—On Saturday it was ascertained that he had a wife and children at Bridgeport, who came on in the afternoon and confronted him. He was committed to jail, in default of $500 bail, to await trial for bigamy.

JOKING THE MATTER.—Among the thousand and one things that are said about Mrs. Cunningham and her bogus baby, the following joke upon the trans-*parent* imposition appears in the New York Evening Post:

The other evening during a conversation on Mrs. Cunningham's affair, Jones remarked that the attempt was a decided failure, and had resulted in nothing but cholera morbus. "Poh!" said Brown, you are altogether wrong; it was a decided case of cholera *infantum*."

Another joker says that Mrs. Cunningham has had her *labor* for her *pains!* Some poetical genius has condescended to immortalize the baby affair as follows:

Emma reverses the laws
That usually rule mankind,—
Now that she has had a babe,
She is going to be confined.

WIFE MURDER.—At Cleveland, Ohio, a colored man murdered his wife recently, by cutting her head open with a butcher's cleaver.—She had refused to live with him, and he had dogged her about for several weeks, being exceedingly jealous of her. He finally gained access to her bedroom through a window, and inflicted the fatal wound while she was asleep. She was very fair and good-looking.

DISASTROUS GALE.—A most disastrous gale, involving, so far as known, the loss of sixty fishing vessels and a great number of lives, occured on the coast of New Brunswick, on the 22d ult. It is calculated that two hundred boats were out fishing at the time, and it is thought probable that many more disasters occured.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.—The barque Monasco, of Warren, Me., from Gottenburg to New York, was lost near Burin, Newfoundland, on the 21st ult. She had fifty-six Swedish passengers on board, only six of whom were saved. The captain, with his wife and crew were saved. The bodies of all the drowned but five have been recovered and buried.

DIED OF FRIGHT.—Mr. John Janeway of Indianapolis, while riding in a carriage, died of fright on the 3d inst. His horse took fright at the cars and ran upon the track, and Mr. Janeway, under the terrible idea that he was about to be crushed, was found to be dead by those who caught the horse.

LITTLE BOY DROWNED.—On Friday afternoon last week, a little son of Mr. Holt, of Hampden Mills, Holyoke, fell from a plank placed across the locks of the canal into thirty-five feet of water, where his body lay for three-quarters of an hour, before it was taken out.

MUTINY AMONG THE COOLIES.—The Dutch schooner, Boreas, on her passage from Singapore to Macao, when off Pulo Sapata, on the 16th May, spoke the French ship, Fernandez, from Macao to Cuba, with coolies, with signals of distress flying. The master of the Boreas boarded to ascertain the cause, and was informed that the coolies were in a most refractory state, and had risen on them twice; that thirteen of the coolies had in consequence been killed. That on one occasion, the coolies had set fire to the ship, but having been forced below, they had to put out the fire themselves.

ACQUITTED.—Henry Beck, a young German, was tried in the General Sessions, New York, for attempting to poison Mr. and Mrs. Gresko, in March last, by puting arsenic in their food. The defence was insanity; and it was clearly proved that his parents and relatives are predisposed to mental derangement. The Jury acquitted the prisoner. He was remanded to the city prison till his friends arrive from New Orleans, when he will be removed to an asylum. Young Beck graduated at the College of Prague when 17 years old, and is a distinguished linguist.

BARBARISM IN TENNESSEE.—The Memphis Bulletin says that a man was lately found in Hickman, Tenn., in the river, tied with a rope to a stake, and with evident marks of violence. The Coroner refused to hold an inquest upon the body, and resigned his office. After a delay of several hours a magistrate went through with the required form, but both the city and county authorities refused to bury the body, and it was *actually cut loose and set afloat again.* They must have a singular kind of community in Hickman, to tolerate such an act of barbarism.

PRESERVATION OF HUMAN BODIES.—M. M. Noualhier and Prevost, of Paris, have obtained a patent in England, for the following singular mode of preserving corpses:

They first stop all the appertures, such as the mouth, nostrils, &c., with modeller's wax, then place the corpse in a suitable attitude, and place over the skin a layer of metallic salt, by preference pulverized nitrate of silver, which is very easily applied. The salt penetrates into the pores of the skin, and when a sufficient quantity of it has been applied to the body by means of a brush, the body is put into a vessel of sulphate of copper, and a galvanic current being established, the surface becomes covered with a deposit of copper, thus producing a metallic mummy.

A LAWYER AGAINST HANGING.—The eminent London barrister, Charles Phillips, has published a pamphlet, avowing, as the result of his long and varied experience, that capital punishment, so far from diminishing, only increases crime, and that its effect is brutalizing to the last degree upon society. He proposes confinement for life at hard labor and under the most rigorous discipline.

HORRIBLE CASE OF CHILD MURDER.—The Albany Transcript states that a young woman of that city, who had received the attentions of a young man, was a day or two since brought to child bed. After the birth of the child she was instantly seized with spasms of the most frightful character, and during one of the attacks she caught up the child and dashed its brains out against the bed-post.

SNAKEY.—A St. Francis correspondent of the Helena (Ark) Democrat says that a snake den was discovered, a few days ago, near Taylor's creek, in that county, containing upwards of two hundred and forty reptiles, thirty of which were large rattlesnakes, and the balance mocasins and blacksnakes. A charming domestic circle.

ACCIDENT.—At Williamstown, on Monday, a span of horses, in consequence of the breaking of the reins, ran with a carriage containing the wife and mother of Seymour Whitman, and Mrs. Lazell, a sister of the latter, and throwing them out. The elder Mrs. W. had a limb badly fractured, and the other ladies were considerably bruised.

☞ The Grand Jury of Louisville have returned true bills of indictment against Prentice of the Journal, and Durritt of the Courier, for carrying concealed deadly weapons, and for personal attacks made upon each other in the streets.

WHEAT IN KENTUCKY.—The Hickman Argus says that not less than three millions of bushels of wheat will be shipped from there this season. It is now worth from $1 to $1.15 per bushel.

ROBBED.—In a New York hotel last week, a gentleman from Savannah was plucked by gamblers of $576 and a gold watch worth $200, which belonged to his sister. He thinks the gentlemen drugged his liquor.

COMMENCEMENT at Amherst passed off very pleasantly this week. Large crowds were in attendence, and the exercises were a credit to that institution of learning.

SWIMMING FEAT.—Moses Conture swam across the river St. Lawrence at Montreal, a few days since, in fifty-five minutes. The distance is three miles, from the Grand Trunk station at Longueil to Handyside's distillery.

☞ A riot occurred at Johnston, Pa., on Tuesday, in which two men were killed, and others seriously wounded. It originated in a dog fight.

A DANGEROUS BEAR.—They have a bear in the woods near Detroit, which has killed a boy and came near killing a man, the other day. She has cubs, and appears to be very ferocious.

BAD AFFAIR.—A Miss Lawson of Chillicothe Ill., was murdered at Chicago last week, by an abortionist, and the doctor and her seducer have been arrested.

☞ The apportionment of most of the representative districts in the several counties of this State has been made.

HELMBOLD'S UNIVERSALLY APPROVED REMEDY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold,s Genuine Preparation." 1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AAD PILLS.—The family medicine chest that is furnished with these two powerful remedies needs nothing more. Eruptions, sores, wounds, ulcers, tumors, and stid joints are infallibly cured by the Ointment; and all affections of the bowels, stomach and liver, by the Pills. To avoid purchasing pernicious counterfeits of these invaluable remedies, which may be in the market, look narrowly to the Water-mark in the book of directions. Unless the words "*Holloway New York and London*," are discernible in semi-transparent letters, on holding the leaf to the light, the same is spurious.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecuculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

MARRIED.

In Ware Aug. 6, by Rev. L. Bolles, Jr., W. R. SMITH and ANN GAFFNEY, both of Palmer.

DIED.

In Palmer, July 31st, JENNIE ANNETTE, 3 years and 3 months, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Shaw.

At South Wilbraham, 10th, LUCY WALKER, 71.

At Wilbraham, 6th, Miss LAURA LIVERMORE, 32, only surviving child of the late Rev. John W. Hardy.

At Greenwich, ISAAC KINDGE, 69.

At Dubuque, Iowa, 3d, HENRY DWIGHT, 2, only son of Robert S. and Mariette West. Mr. West is a native of Wilbraham.

At South Amherst, 5th, ELIHU DWIGHT DICKENSON, 16.

At Ware, 29th, GEORGE W., 21 months, son of N. H. Anderson.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The third meeting of the creditors of Lyman Chamberlin will be held at the Court House in Springfield, on Saturday, 29th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

DAVID TENNEY, Assignee.

LOST.—On Saturday, Aug. 8, probably on the trotting course near Bondville, a Memorandum Book, containing letters and papers of no use to any one except the subscriber. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with E. B. Shaw at the Antique House.

Palmer, Aug. 15th. E. H. HYDE.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—By virtue of a warrant duly issued by John M. Stebbins, Esq., Judge of Insolvency, I have taken possession of all the goods and estate, real and personal of Luke K. Blair, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor, except such as is by law exempt from attachment. And the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the court of insolvency to be holden at the Insolvency court room, at the Court House in Springfield, in said county, on the 22d day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees.

GEORGE MOORES,
July 29, 1857. Dep. Sher. & Messenger.

To the Citizens of this Town

AND VICINITY.

ALLOW me to call your attention to a new medical preparation, known as "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY." This is a new medical compound, and is the result of long practice, extensive observation, and close study of all diseases having their origin in a disordered state of the stomach, and adapted to every stage of these diseases, from their incipient symptoms to those in which they have assumed a chronic form; and although but yet in its infancy, has gained a notoriety and reputation never before attained by any "patent" preparation. This is no quack nostrum, got up to gull the people, and fleece them out of their money, but a medicine, which, with the treatment prescribed to accompany the taking of it, has the sanction of years of successful application in private practice, and *will not fail* to cure the most stubborn cases of Dyspepsia, no matter of how long standing, or how severe it may be, providing the directions are closely followed out.

It was not suddenly *hit upon*, nor dreamed of, but is the accretion of facts and experiments collected in the daily rounds of duty as a practising physician, and is given to the public in a popular form, in the hope, as in the belief, that it will not fail in giving relief to the sufferer from Dyspepsia, in any instance when the directions are properly attended to.

Like gout, dyspepsia may be said to be a fashionable disease; it, more readily than any other, in various of its forms and to a greater extent, finds its victims in the wealthy and aristocratic circles, especially in large cities; and its insidious workings are often the real though undiscovered cause of the sallow cheeks, the dull, heavy eye, and general inertia, indisposition to either mental or physical effort, which are erroneously attributed to other cause. Scenes of luxurious ease are not, however, alone the haunts of this destroyer of the health and enjoyment of myriads of mankind. Other conditions of life there are, in which it revels over faded and emaciated forms, dispirited and despairing hearts. The sedentary labors of the counting-house and the study, not less than the intense excitement and irregularities of the busier occupations of mercantile life, are promotive of it, each daily adding to the number of its subjects. But our (that is, the physician and his patient's) object is not, having once discovered the disease, so much to trace it back to its source, as to remove it from where we find it, and to establish a healthful and vigorous action of the various organs, by the use of proper agencies, and to restore to their natural functions those organs which had been perverted by disease.

Lest "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy" may be regarded in the same light as many other "patent" preparations are that are recommended by their proprietors as a sovereign balm for every disease flesh is heir to, I wish to point you to the fact that I shall recommend its trial only in the disease of the stomach and digestive organs, and those other diseases which, in my opinion, have their rise and origin in those organs, and I wish also to point you to the fact that instead of *asserting* merely that it will cure such and such diseases, and obliging you to take my ipse dixit for the truth of the assertion, as a great majority of those who have gone before me have done, and are doing every day, in the public prints, I shall take no little pains, and go to no very small expense in purchasing space in advertising columns, for the purpose not only of recommending the trial of my preparation, but at the same time giving you the *cause, true indication of treatment, cure, &c., of* each disease, and shall at the same time tell you *why* and *how* it will effect a cure.

That it is a sovereign remedy for the diseases I shall bring before your notice, I do know, for I have tested the preparation for years in my private practice, and I know how far and in what disease it may be relied upon. I *do know* that it may be relied upon, and with the greatest confidence, in

DYSPEPSIA,

no matter of how long standing, or howsver stubborn a case it may have been. If the directions are closely followed and persevered in, it will not fail to cure. So also in

CONSTIRPATION,

even of years' standing, and having previously resisted every kind of treatment. I do know that it will, if it is taken in good faith, remove every vestige of the disease; for as I shall show, it is a disease of the digestive organs, instead of, as many suppose, a disease of the *lower bowels*. In

DEBILITY,

also, I do most unhesitatingly recommend it, especially in those cases of long continued debility, to which females are so subject. As I shall show. there is no such disease as "general debility," but that state of system looked upon as such, is only symptomatic of a disease of the digestive organs, and for the cure of which a well directed course of treatment to those organs must be had. In

WASTING IN FLESH,

I also recommend the Remedy, and I shall describe its action in bringing about a cure. This condition of the system, viz., poor in flesh, thin, attemuated and bony, and its causes, have been much overlooked by the profession generally—a condition that has been regarded by those both in and out of the profession as being with many a *natural* condition;—but a greater mistake never existed. for such a state of system, whether hereditary or brought about by natural causes, is the result of disease of the digestive organs, and can be easily removed, and the whole person to assume a full, plump and healthy appearance. In

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA,

also, I shall describe its curative effects—shall show that instead of its being like the acute form of the disease, that of the bowels, it is a disease of the digestive organs, and that any and every case may be not only relieved, but permanently cured, by persevering in the taking of the Remedy. So, also, in

PALPITATION,

it is a sovereign remedy in the functional or nervous forms of the disease, it having its rise and origin in disease of the digestive organs. So, also, in

LIVER DISEASE,

and many other chronic diseases which I shall treat upon in good time, the Remedy is, of all others ever yet been introduced before the people, one that may be relied on with every confidence.

In conclusion, I will embrace the present favorable opportunity of thanking my very numerous friends and patrons, not only for their patronage, but for their high estimation of the Remedy, and hope that it will ever continue to be as successful in relieving suffering humanity as it has thus far been.

W. W. BLISS,
373 Broadway, New York.

"BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" is sold by all respectable druggists, and by whom it will be sent by mail to any address, on receiving the price of the medicine, $2.

HARREL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, N. Y. Sole agents for New York and the New England States, and to whom all orders should be addressed.

D. D. MOODY,

MONSON, MASS.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

FINE SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES,

OF GOLD, STEEL, TORTOISE SHELL AND SILVER.

Gives his personal attention to

THE FITTING OF THE LENSES.

Also, keeps a well selected assortment of

Jewelry, Gold Chains and Lockets.

SILVER SPOONS

Of his own manufacture, warranted pure coin.

Compound and Single Microscopes,

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,

Barometers and Thermometers of fine quality furnished to order.

☞ Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry repaired, and all kinds of jobbing in his line promptly attended to. 11tf

A LADY

WHO has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all fellow sufferers the sure means of relief. Address, enclosing stamp to pay return postage, Mrs. MARY E. DEWITT, Boston, Mass., and the prescription will be sent free by next post. 3m11

Melodeon for Sale!

A FIVE OCTAVE MELODEON—nearly new, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office. 11tf

MEDICATED INHALATION!

FOR the treatment and speedy cure of of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lung, at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 69½ Sumner st.

Medicated Inhalation will cure consumption.—Why? Because the remedy is applied directly to the seat of disease. The medicine being prepared in the form of vapor is conveyed in the air we breathe, to the most minute air cells in the lungs. Its chemical composition possesses the power of dissolving, and rendering easily expectorated, the secretion in their air cells, and by being brought directly upon the disease, establishes a new condition of the mucous membrane, immediately relieving the lungs from the matter collected there, and the vapor being composed of healing gums and balsams, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

Proofs of its wondrous efficacy will be given, on calling at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 69 1-2 Sumner Street.

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, and unable to visit the Institution, by sending a minute description of their cases in writing can have suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

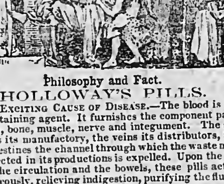
S. H. MELCHER, M. D., } Med. Examiners.
CHAS. MORSE, M. D., }

RISLEY'S
Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu.

An invaluable remedy in all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It is scarce necessary to remark upon the popularity of this remedial preparation, from the fact of its very general use and the conseqnent supposition that the people are well posted as regards its remedial virtues. The proprietors would however take occasion to advert to the fact that the formula for its preparation is the result of the combined suggestions of several eminent Physicians, finding that in their practice they were daily in want of a preparation of the kind that could be relied upon, adopted the formula by which this preparation is made, and placed it in the hands of the proprietor. The preparation having had the test of years in its application to disease, its remedial virtues are fully established and known to thousands in every section of the country. In all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Uretha, it has proved itself so far superior to every other preparation of the kind that the demand very far exceeds that of any other preparation now in the market; for Pain in the Back and Loins; Leuchorhoea or Whites; Gonnorrhoca and Gleet; Strangury, Dropsy, Gravel; Obstructions &c. &c., it is one of the most, if not the most reliable preparation now before the people; so also in Nocturnal Emissions and all Improper and Debilitating Discharges from the External Organs, which has proved the curse and bane of the existence of so many thousands, it is a remedy in which every reliance may be placed; for its curative properties in these diseased conditions have been so far established as not to admit even the possibility of a doubt. As a remedy for many diseases peculiar to Females it stands pre-eminent above all others; and its curative effects in this class of diseases have perhaps served more than in any other, to give the preparation the wide spread popularity and notoriety that it now enjoys. For sale by Druggists throughout the country. Price $1,00. HARREL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay St., N. Y.

The Medicine of the Million!



Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the timo being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and ague	Inflamma'n	Sec. Symptoms
Chest diseases		In. weakn's	Ven. Affection
Costiveness	Female complaints	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dyspepsia, debility			
	Headache	Lowness of spirits	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents. and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!

THE Subscriber would say to his customers and the public generally, that he is now settled in business, and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

In shoeing, he has secured the services of Mr. McMinrny, who cannot be excelled in this vicinity. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing will please give him a call, at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

JAMES A. HAWKS.

Palmer, July 18, 1857.—tf

LETTER and common Note Paper for sale low by the ream at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Palmer, April 11, 1857.

CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber will in future keep the Palmer Market on the CASH PRINCIPLE, believing it will be for the interest of the buyer as well as seller. WARREN FULLER.

Palmer, Aug. 8th, 1857.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

"The improved *Rosemary*, as now made by J. Russell Spalding, combines everything (in our opinion) required to give richness, beauty, and elegance to the *hair*. It is neat and clean, free from all injurious minerals and oils, and can do no possible harm. The perfume is delicate and agreeable. We advise all to use it who desire a clean, healthy scalp, and beautiful head of hair."

For forcing the growth of the hair, preventing its falling off, and restoring it to bald places, this simple mixture of ROSEMARY & CASTOR OIL has probably been used with as much success as any known article.

POSITIVE EVIDENCE.—The following persons can be found, or their certificates shown:—Mrs. E. Sweeny, 25 Rowe street, Boston—restored hair to bald head, and from grey to black color; Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N. Y.; Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor of Morning News; Rev. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman; Benjamin Seavey, Bromfield House—all in Boston. Mr. Hollman, Editor of German paper, and his wife Eva, say it is the best article for the hair to be found, and they "have tested foreign articles—we can recommend it with our best consciences;" Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass.; A. F. Wood, New Haven, Conn.; Hon. Charles Hunt, Lowell, Mass.; Daniel B. Connor, 212 Congress street, Boston; C. H. Stocking, Esq., Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., all say it is excellent. Certificates by hundreds could be added to the list, if space would admit. They can be shown to convince all that this popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world, FOR THE HAIR.

Call for J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S ROSEMARY and take no other. Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

J. Russell Spalding, 27 Tremont street, opposite Museum, Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Proprietor, where all orders should be addressed.

N. B.—From personal use we know the Rosemary is what it is recommended to be—and mark this notice in order to call particular attention to it. Sold by dealers everywhere.

PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.

Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.

NO. 1 LEAF LARD,

EXTRA PORK,

SUGAR CURED HAMS,

DRIED BEEF, SALT BEEF, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale low by

Palmer, July 11. H. E. CHAMBERLIN.

H. E. CHAMBERLIN

HAS moved his Stock of Goods to Hall & Trumble's building, where may be found the best and cheapest assortment of

GROCERIES

in town.

Palmer, May 30.—tf

Let your Light Shine!

WHALE OIL, $1,00 per gallon.
FLUID, 75 cents "
CAMPHENE, 67 cents "
at CHAMBERLIN'S,

Palmer, May 30, 1857.—tf

DOCTOR BARRON

HAS removed his office to the north east end of the same building where he has lived for 8 years.

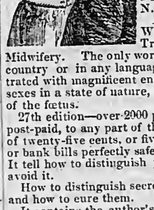
Clairvoyant examinations as formerly, and all business promptly attended to.

R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician.

Palmer, June 6, 1857.—3m

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.



QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuccorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

Cherry Ripe.

There is a garden in her face,
  Where roses and white lilies grow;
A heavenly paradise is that place
  Wherein all pleasant fruits do flow.
There cherries grow, that none may buy,
  Till cherry ripe themselves do cry.

These cherries fairly do enclose
  Of Orient pearl a double row,
Which, when her lovely laughter shows,
  They look like rosebuds filled with snow;
Yet there no peer nor prince may buy,
  Till cherry ripe themselves do cry.

Her eyes like angels, watch them still;
  Her brows like bended bows do stand,
Threat'ning with piercing frown to kill
  All that approach with eye or hand,
Those sacred cherries to come nigh,
  Till cherry ripe themselves do cry.

Old Fashioned Love Letters.

The following are original copies of letters between the first Governor of Massachusetts, and his wife, which were written about the year 1625:—My Most Sweet Husband:—How dearly welcome thy kind letter was to me, I am not able to express. The sweetness of it did much refresh me. What can be more pleasing to a wife, than to hear of the welfare of her best beloved, and how he is pleased with her poor endeavors! I blush to hear myself commended, knowing my own wants. But it is your love that conceives the best, and makes all things seem better than they are. I wish that I might always please thee, and that those comforts which we have in each other may be daily increased, as far as they may be pleasing to God. I will use the speech to thee that Abigail did to David:—"I will be a servnat to wash the feet of my lord." I will do any service wherein I may please my good husband. I confess I cannot do enough for thee; but thou art pleased to accept the will for the deed, and rest contented. I have many reasons to make me love thee, wherefore I will name two: First, because thou lovest God; and, secondly, because thou lovest me. If these two were wanting, all the rest would be eclipsed. But I must leave this discourse, and go about my household affairs. I am a bad housewife to be so long from them; but I must needs borrow a little time to talk with thee, my sweetheart. I hope thy business draws to an end. It will be two or three weeks before I see thee, though they be long ones. God will bring us together in his good time, for which I shall pray. Farewell, my good husband; the Lord keep thee.

Your obedient wife,
MARGARET WINTHROP.

My Good Wife:—Although I wrote to thee last week, yet having so fit an opportunity, I must write to thee again; for I do esteem one little, sweet, short letter of thine—such as the last was—to be worthy two or three from me. I began this letter yesterday at two o'clock, thinking to have been at large, but was so taken up by company and business, as I could get but hither by this morning. It grieves me that I have not liberty to make better expressions of my love to thee, who art more dear to me than all earthly things; but I will endeavor that my prayers may supply the defect of my pen, which will be of use to us both, inasmuch as the favor and blessing of God is better than all things besides. I know thou lookest for troubles here, and when one affliction is over to meet with another; but remember the Saviour tells us, "Be of good comfot: I have overcome the world." Therefore, my good wife, raise up thy heart, and be not dismayed at the crosses thou meetest with in family affairs, or otherwise; but still fly to Him who will take up thy burden for thee. Go thou on cheerfully, in obedience to his holy will, in the course he hath set thee. Peace shall come. I commend thee and all thine to the gracious protection and blessing of the Lord.

Farewell, my good wife. I kiss and love thee with the kindest affection, and rest, thy faithful husband, JOHN WINTHROP.

A TWO DOLLAR ORATION.—Three lady graduates had parts in the Commencement exercises of Antioch College. At the Commencement dinner, President Mann made a lively speech, in the course of which he mentioned that he had received a letter from a young man in Indiana, who had been invited to deliver a fourth of July oration, offering Mr. Mann two dollars if he would write the oration.

Indictments have been found against Gibson, late State Treasurer of Ohio and Breslin the previous Treasurer—two against the former and one against the latter—for embezzlement.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY--How to Secure Them.

The tenderest care, the utmost solicitude which we can bestow upon woman in seasons of sickness, are but a light payment of the debt we owe her—a debt contracted in our cradles and constantly accumulating until we die. No man has more faithfully discharged that debt than the great English physician, Professor Holloway. His remedies have probably done more to relieve the various diseases especially incident to the sex, than all the potions and external applications with which medical practitioners have afflicted them since the commencement of the Christian Era. Drastic aperients, pernicious stimulants, and poisonous lotions and emulsions, have ruined the constitutions and blighted the loveliness of thousands of the gentler sex; but we trust that the day when the lives of those who are dearest to us could thus be trifled with is past. At length, wives and mothers begin to understand the danger of being subjected to such treatment. The mild, soothing and restorative influence of Holloway's great internal and external remedies, in all the complaints to which woman is subject, are now generally admitted.—They have been administered with marked and unvarying success in those disturbances of the system which occur in the various stages of adolescence, during the season of maternity, and at a later period of life. Every disorder, bodily and mental, incident to this sequence, seems to be relieved and modified by the gentle and purifying effect of Holloway's Pills.

We should not venture, in a matter of such vast importance, to hazard an opinion on questionable grounds; but we cannot hesitate to believe the testimony which has been placed before us. Ladies of the highest respectability, rightly thinking that squeamishness is out of place where health and life are concerned, have certified to the efficacy of the remedies in nearly all the complaints to which the sex is liable, and have recommended them in the strongest terms as preservatives of that exteraal beauty which depends upon health, as well as of health itself.

If it be true—and who so insensate as to doubt it?—that

"The world was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man, the hermit, sighed till woman smiled,"

surely it behoves us to point out and urge upon her attention the means of relieving her sufferings and turning her sadness into joy.—*N. Y. "Sunday Times."*

1,000 MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Please Read This.

$25 $25 PER MONTH. $25
$50 Per Month.
$50 $75 Per Month. $50
$100 Per Month.
$75 $125 Per Month. $75
$150 Per Month.

$100 The above sums have been and are $100 constantly being made by my efficient
$125 agents in selling
The Prince of the House of David,
$150 And other popular works. $150
I have about 150 agents now in the
PER field, who are making from PER
$25 to $150 Per Month.
MONTH. There are many persons out of MONTH. employment, who, if they had the courage to TRY, could do well
$300 for themselves, and do the public a $300 great favor, by introducing my real-
$600 ly excellent Books.
I publish none but
$900 *Good and Saleable Works!* $900
"The Prince of the House of Da-
$900 vid" will be sent by mail, postage $900 paid, on receipt of the price, (1,25.)
$1200 Persons out of employment would $1200 do well to
$1500 **Send for my Catalogue.** $1500
With terms to agents which will be
$1800 sent, postage paid, on application. $1800
Address,
PER H. DAYTON, Publisher, PER
YEAR. 29 Ann st., cor. Nassau. N. Y. YEAR.
$300, $600, $900, $1200, $1500, $1800 per year.

$200 WORTH OF BOOKS
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
JUST PUBLISHED,
Madelon Hawley;
OR,
The Jesuit and His Victim.
A REVELATION OF ROMANISM,
BY WM. EARLE BINDER,

This is one of the most thrilling revelations ever published and one that will have an enormous sale. Our arrangements are such as will enable us to supply at least

2000 Copies Per Week,

and we thus hope to be able to meet the demand.

The book contains nearly 300 pages, 12mo., with several fine illustrations, and sells at $1, in cloth, full gilt back.

If you would like a copy, enclose us one dollar in a letter, with post office address plainly written, and you will receive a copy by return of mail, postage paid.

500 Agents Wanted Immediately!

To engage in the sale of the above work.

In addition to the usual commission to agents, we shall present the person who sells the largest number of copies of the above work before the first day of September, 1857, with a library of one hundred volumes of Standard Works, valued at one hundred dollars.

The person who sells the next largest number, with a library of fifty volumes of staudard works, valued at fifty dollars! and the person selling the third and fourth largest numbers, each with a library of twenty-five volumes, valued at tweuty-five dollars.

Hete is a rare opportunity for engaging in a business which will pay well, with the chance of securing a valuable library, free of charge.

For terms to agents (or a sample copy, if you wish it, $1 must be enclosed,) address,
H. DAYTON, Publisher,
4w11 No. 29 Ann street, N. Y.

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar

Is a concentrated extract of the Olive and Pine; it is applied and inhaled, not taken, and it is the only fluid that contains Electro Magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, cnabling it to expel Pain and Disease.

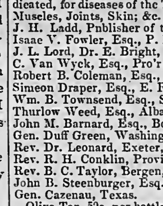
OLIVE TAR, diluted with mutton tallow, forms an invaluable Ointment for the cure of Piles, Sores, and all diseases of the skin.

J. R. Stafford's Blood Purifying Powders, are composed of Sulphur and a preparation of Iron combined with Sugar of Milk. They are very agreeable to the taste, do not sicken nor purge, they quicken digestion, add consistency, color and purity to the blood, and greatly increase the power of the Nervous System. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Skin; &c.

J. H. Ladd, Publisher of the Independent, N. Y.
Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., P. M., Geo. Law, Esq., "
J. L. Lord, Dr. E. Bright, Ed. Examiner, "
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ch'n Intelli., "
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, "
Simeon Draper, Esq., E. R. Yale, Esq., "
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, "
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, "
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
Gen. Cazenau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50c. per bottle; Ointment, 25c.; powders, $1 a package of 12 powders; 3 packages for $2,50. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Company, No. 16 State st. N. Y., and by all druggists. 11

Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper.



FOR the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

Without danger to be apprenended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper. It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action, and possesses a great advantage over all other poisons in its not liable to be mistaken.

The above is the only sure and genuine article ever offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above named pests.

As an evidence of its superior merits, and of the satisfaction it has given to the public, it is only necessary to state that its sale during the past season, in the New England States alone, was

One Million of Sheets.

Which has induced certain unprincipled and unmitigated scoundrels to offer a spurious and worthless counterfeit article; and against whom legal measures have already been taken for the protection of the public and the only true and genuine article, and of which the public are hereby cautioned. Therefore be sure and ask for Professor Mohr's GERMAN FLY PAPER, and take no other. M. S. BURR & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agent for the New England States and British Provinces. Also, Prof. Mohr's German Rat and Cockroach Exterminator. 3w11

Singer's Sewing Machines.

THE great reputation of Singer's Sewing Machines is fonnded on the fact, that they are adapted to every variety of work, and that each one of them, kept employed, will earn not less than ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR.

All persons desiring full and reliable information about these machines—sizes, prices, modes of purchasing, &c., can obtain it by applying, by letter or otherwise, for a copy of I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, entirely devoted to Sewing Machine interests. It will be sent gratis.

Local Agents wanted in every town in the United States, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

N. B.—We have made arrangements with many editors and publishers of newspapers highly profitable and satisfactory to them, and wish to make similar contracts with every newspaper and magazine in the country. For full particulars address I. M. SINGER & Co., 323 Broadway, New York.

A LETTER OF ADVICE to Ladies who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, Pain in Back or Loins, with explanations illustrated by 6 Anatomical Engravings, which I will send free of postage, on receipt of two letter stamps. J. R. Stafford, Practical Chemist, 16 State st. N. Y.

To those who want Farms.

A FARM within the reach of every man. The Ridgway Farm Company has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farm consists of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It always has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $3 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 26 acres entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Discount for every sum of $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State.—It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the agregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analysed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Alleghany Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate *perfectly healthy*.

No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Person can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the hotel accommodation is afforded. Enqnire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the agent for the property at St. Mary's. 7m3

HIGHLY IMPORTANT
TO THE PUBLIC!
UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT
IN THE
Dry Goods and Millinery Line!
The Cheap Store
IN FULL OPERATION!
WILCOX & STORRS
Would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their
LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
to be sold for the
Next 60 Days,
among which may be found the newest and most
FASHIONABLE GOODS
of all kinds, at their establishment, especially
SILK GOOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Muslins,
Berages, White Goods,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Vestings, Summer Stuffs, &c.
Also, in our Millinery Rooms we shall offer
GREAT INDUCEMENTS,
Among which may be found
New Styles of Fancy Silk Hats,
" " Crape "
" Straw and Mix'd Braids,
" Misses' Hats,
Also, Trimmings and all fixings to match.
Ribbons, Wreaths, Blonds, &c.
All of the above Goods have been bought at very low prices, and will be sold at low figures for the next 60 days.
WILCOX & STORRS,
Ware, June 13. Lyons' Block, Main st.

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER, Three Rivers, Mass. New Harnesses kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.
Farmer's produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Prices low—satisfaction guarantied; those wishing for Harnesses will do well to call.
Aug. 2, 1856.—1y

YOUNG & PERRY,
House, Sign, Carriage and Fresco PAINTERS, Glaziers and Paper Hangers.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
All orders promptly executed.
J. J. YOUNG, JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, Oct. 18.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

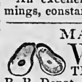
L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH.
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, under the
PALMER HOUSE.
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

DR. G. F. FORBES,
HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON, has permanently located himself in this village for the purpose of practising in his profession. He can be found at the residence of Mr. Hall on Thorndike street, and will attend to calls day or night.
Palmer, July 25, 1857.—tf

Francis De Witt
WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his
Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at
Very Low Prices,
he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his
EXTENSIVE STOCK
before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, June 4, 1856. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 10.55 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London with steamers for New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, June 4, 1857.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your atteatioa to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell oa the most favorable terms.
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress-Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 58 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Caavass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttoas, of all descriptions.
Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required ia the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe aad Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and coanters, top stitching aud under threads. Also, shoe theads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Islaad Hauk Cottoa, blacks, colored, uableached aad white.
Spool Threads and sewing cottoa, of all descriptioas.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything ia linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to aay other ia use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

THE
Great Remedy at Hand!

DR. BARRON'S	Compound Humor AND STRENGTH'G SYRUP.
IT CURES	SCROFULA & ERYSIPELAS.
IT CURES	SALT RHEUM & ALL HUMORS.
IT CURES	ALL WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH & KIDNEYS.
IT REMOVES	ALL IMPURITIES OF BLOOD.

It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. It is *unlike* any other medicine. It is *pleasant and agreeable* to the taste and can be used by the most delicate invalids and children with unfailing success. It has been used by a *practicing Physician* over 13 years and has *never* failed in any curable ease. Recommends can be shown from a large number of Physicians. Also,

Dr. Barron's Magnetic Pain Destroyer.
Warranted superior to anything before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Canker, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Pains in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. ☞ In chronic cases it should be used in connection with the Syrup. Manufactured by John Moore, Warren, Mass., Sole Proprietor. Sold by all Apothecaries and Medicine dealers. Dr. Holbrook, *Palmer Depot*; T. Packard & Son, E. B. Miles, *Monson*; W. S. Brakenridge, D. P. Billings, Union Store, *Ware*; W. N. Packard, S. Howard, E. G. Murdock, *Thorndike*; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers. 3m1*

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied.

Paper Hangings!

5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to $3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.

N. B. Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

NEW BOOKS.—Gaut Gurley; or the Trappers of the Umbagog, by the author of "The Green Mountain Boys;" Courtship and Marriage; Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller; Sargent's "Arctic Adventures;" Things not Generally Known, by D. A. Wells; Analytical Concordance of the Holy Scriptures, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April, 4.—tf

SOFAS AND LOUNGES.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid lot of the latest styles, at the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis. J. S. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Spring Arrangement. Commencing Monday, April 13th, 1857.
Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
Leave Pelmer for Amherst at 11.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

LOOK AT THIS!
If you want your keg filled with good molasses
At 60 cents per Gallon,
Call at CHAMBERLIN'S.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Hardware!
JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS—VERY CHEAP.

FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Paris premium, George Hewes' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, William Bourne's late Improved Action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from $75 to $400, large and small sizes. Any instrumens purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.
A large discount allowed for cash, or good paper at four months.
New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano Covers and Stools for sale.
☞ Pianos and Melodeons to let.
Call at Charles Phipps' Piano Rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment.
Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Conway Fire Insurance Company,
CONWAY, MASS.
Incorporated and organized in 1849. Asssets, $204,000.
DIRECTORS.

James S. Whitney,	Wm. H. Bowdoin,
Asa Howland,	William Elliot,
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Lewis Bodman,	D. C. Rogers.

JAS. S. WHITNEY, President.
DAVID C. RORGERS, Secretary.
B. F. GOFF, Agent, Ware.
Feb. 14.—6m

HYMN BOOKS.—Baptist, Methodist, and Congregationalist Hymn Books, at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 29, 1856. 21tf

CHURCH BELLS!
THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

Paper Hangings!
Call at the Palmer Bookstore and look at the most complete assortment of English and American Paper Hanging ever opened in this town.
Prices from 7 cents to $3.00 a roll. Borderings, from 1 to 50 cents a yard.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.
The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.
Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.
1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

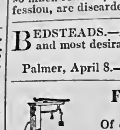
COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
Shrouds and Plates furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

20,000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.
Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

L. F. GRIGGS, M.D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, WARE, MASS., offers his professional services to his friends and the public. The Doctor is a graduate of the Eclectic College, of Pa., and having availed himself of the opportunity of attending the various hospitals in Philadelphia, may be consulted with confidence in all medical and surgical diseases. Calomel, antimony, and the various mineral poisons, so much relied upon by a part of the medical profession, are discarded from his practice. 2tf

BEDSTEADS.—A fresh supply of the latest, and most desirable paterns, at
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April 8.—tf


Fairbanks' celebrated SCALES,
Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at
Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.

The New York Ledger,
HARPER'S WEEKLY, Frank Leslie's Pictorial, and all of the Magazines, at the Palmer Bookstore.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1857. NUMBER 14.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

A STORY OF EVERY DAY LIFE.

Cut your coat according to your cloth, is an old maxim, and a wise one; and if people will only square their ideas according to their circumstances, how much happier might we all be. If we could only come down a peg or two in our notions, in accordance with our waning fortunes, happiness would be always within our reach. It is not what we have, or what we have not, which adds to or subtracts from our felicity. It is the longing for more than we have—the envying of those who possess that more, and the wish to appear in the world of more consequence than we really are, which destroy our peace of mind, and eventually lead to ruin. I never witnessed a man submitting to circumstances with good humor and good sense, so remarkably as in my friend Alexander Willemot. When I first saw him since our school days, it was at the close of the war; he had been a large contractor with the government, for army clothing and accoutrements, and was said to have realized an immense fortune, although his accounts were not yet settled. Indeed, it was said they were so vast that it would employ the time of six clerks, for two years, to examine them, previous to the balance sheet being struck.

As I observed, he had been at school with me, and, on my return from the East Indies, I called upon him to renew our old acquaintance, and congratulate him upon his recent success.

"My dear Reynolds, I am delighted to see you, you must come down to Belem Castle; Mrs. Willemot will receive you with pleasure, I am sure. You shall see my two girls." I consented. The chaise stopped at a splendid mansion, and was ushered in by a crowd of liveried servants. Everything was on the most sumptuous and magnificent style. Having paid my respects to the lady of the house, I retired to dress, as dinner was nearly ready it being then nearly half-past seven o'clock. It was eight before we sat down. To an observation that I made, expressing a hope that I had not occasioned the dinner to be put off, Willemot replied, "On the contrary, my dear Reynolds, we never sit down until about this hour. How people can dine at four or five o'clock, I cannot conceive. I could not touch a mouthful."

The dinner was excellent, and I paid it the encomiums which were its due.

"Do not be afraid, my dear fellow—my cook is an artist extraordinaire—a regular Cordon Bleu. You may eat anything without fear of indigestion. How people can live upon the English cookery of the present day, I cannot conceive. I seldom dine out for fear of being poisoned. Depend upon it, a good cook lengthens your days, and no price is too great to insure one."

When the ladies retired, being alone, we entered into friendly conversation. I expressed my admiration of his daughters, who certainly were very handsome and elegant girls.

"Very true; they are more than passable," replied he. "We have had many offers, but not such as come up to my expectations.—Baronets are cheap now-a-days, and Irish lords are nothing. I hope to settle them comfortably. We shall see. Try this claret; you will find it excellent, not a headache in a hogshead of it. How people can drink port, I cannot imagine."

The next morning he proposed that we should rattle round the park; and we set off in a handsome open carriage with four greys, ridden by postillions at a rapid pace. As we were whirling along, he observed, "in town we must, of course, drive but a pair, but in the country I never go out without four horses. There is a spring in four horses which is delightful; it makes your spirits elastic, and you feel that the poor animals are not at hard labor. Rather than not drive four, I would prefer to stay at home."

Our ride was very pleasant, and, in such amusements passed one of the most pleasant weeks that I ever remembered. Willemot was not the least altered—he was as friendly, as sincere, as open-hearted, as when a boy at school. I left him pleased with his prosperity, and acknowledging that he was well deserving of it, although his ideas had assumed such a scale of magnificence. I went to India when my leave expired, and was absent four years. On my return, I inquired after my friend Willemot, and was told that his circumstances and expectations had been greatly altered. From many causes, such a change in the government, a demand for economy, and the wording of his contracts having been differently rendered from what Willemot had supposed their meaning to be, large items had been struck out of his balance sheet, and instead of his being a millionaire, he was now a gentleman with a handsome property. Belem Castle had been sold, and he now lived at Richmond; as hospitable as ever, and was considered a great addition to the neighborhood.

I took the earliest opportunity of going to see him. "O, my dear Reynolds, this is so kind of you to come without invitation. Your room is ready, and bed well aired, for it was slept in three nights ago. Come, Mrs. Willemot will be delighted to see you."

I found the girls still unmarried, but they were yet young. The whole family appeared as contented and happy, and as friendly as before. We sat down to dinner at six o'clock; the footman and coachman attended. The dinner was good, but not by the cook extraordinaire. I praised everything.

"Yes," replied he, "she is a very good cook; she unites the solidity of the English with the delicacy of the French fare; and, altogether, I think it a decided improvement. Jane is quite a treasure."

After dinner he observed, "Of course you know I have sold Belem Castle, and reduced my establishment. Government has not treated me fairly, but I am at the mercy of commissioners, and a body of men will do that, which as individuals, they would be ashamed of.—The fact is, the odium is borne by no one in particular, and it is only the sense of shame which keeps us honest, I'm afraid. However, here you see me, with a comfortable fortune, and always happy to see my friends, especially my old school fellow. Will you take port or claret? the port is fine, and so is the claret. By the by, do you know—I'll let you into a family secret; Louisa is to be married to a Col. Willer—an excellent match; it will make us all happy."

The next day we drove out in an open carriage as before, but in a chariot, and with a pair of horses. These are handsome horses,' observed I. "Yes," replied he, "I am fond of good horses; and as I only keep a pair, I have the best. There is a certain degree of pretension in four horses I do not much like; it appears as if you wished to overtop your neighbors."

I spent a few pleasant days, and then quitted his hospitable roof. A severe cold, caught that winter, induced me to take the advice of the physician, and proceed to the South of France, where I remained two years. On my return I was informed that Willemot had speculated, and had been unlucky on the stock exchange; that he had left Richmond, and was now living at Clapham. The next day met him near the Exchange. "Reynolds I am happy to see you. Thompson told me that you had come back; if not engaged, come down to see me; I will drive you down at four o'clock, if that will suit."

It suited me very well, and at four o'clock met him according to appointment, at a livery stable, over the iron bridge. His vehicle was ordered out; it was a phæton, drawn by two long-tailed ponies—altogether a very neat concern. We set off at a rapid pace. "They step out well, don't they? We shall be down in plenty of time to put on a pair of shoes by five o'clock, which is our dinner hour. Late dinners don't agree with me—they produce indigestion. Of course you know that Louisa has a little boy." I did not, but congratulated him. "Yes, and has now gone out to India with her husband. Mary is also engaged to be married—a very good match—a Mr. Rivers, in the law. He has been called to the bar this year, and promises well. They will be a little pinched at first, but we must see what we can do for them."

We stopped at a neat row of houses. I forget the name, and as we drove up, the servant, the only man-servant, came out, and took the ponies round to the stable, while the maid received my luggage, and one or two paper bags, containing a few extras for the occasion. I was met with the same warmth as usual, by Mrs. Willemot. The house was small, but very neat; the remnants of former grandeur appeared here and there, in one or two little articles, favorites of the lady. We sat down at five o'clock, to a plain dinner, and were attended by the footman, who had rubbed down the ponies and pulled on his livery.

"A good plain cook is the best thing, after all," observed Willemot. "Your fine cooks won't condescend to roast and boil. Will you take some of this sirloin? the under cut is excellent. My dear, give Mr. Reynolds some Yorkshire pudding."

When we were left alone after dinner, Mr. Willemot told me very unconcernedly, of his losses. "It was not my fault," said he; "I wished to make up a little sum for the girls, and thinking what they would have had, I left them almost penniless. However, we can always command a bottle of port and a beef steak, and what more in this world can you have? Will you take port or white? I have no claret to offer you."

We finished our port, but I could perceive no difference in Willemot. He was just as happy and cheerful as ever. He drove me to town the next day. During our drive he observed, "I like ponies, they are so little trouble; and I prefer them to driving one horse in this vehicle, as I can put my wife and daughter into it. It's selfish to keep a carriage for yourself alone; and one horse in a four-wheeled double chaise, appears like an imposition upon the poor animal."

I went to Scotland, and remained about a year. On my return, I found that my friend Willemot had again shifted his quarters. He was at Brighton; and having nothing better to do, put myself in the Times, and arrived at the Bedford hotel. It was not until after some inquiry, that I could find out his address. At last I obtained it, in a respectable, but not fashionable part of this overgrown town. Willemot received me just as before. "I have no spare bed to offer you, but you must breakfast and dine with us every day. Our house is small, but it's very comfortable, and Brighton is a very convenient place. You know Mary is married. A good place in the court was for sale, and my wife and I agreed to purchase it for Rivers. It has reduced us a little, but they are very comfortable. I have retired from business altogether; in fact, as my daughters are both married, and we have enough to live upon, what can we wish for more? Brighton is very gay, and always healthy, and, as for carriages and horses, they are of no use here—there are flies at every corner of the streets."

I accepted his invitation to dinner. A parlor maid waited, but everything, although very plain, was clean and comfortable. "I have still a bottle of wine for a friend, Reynolds," said Willemot, after dinner, "but for my part, I prefer whiskey to-day; it agrees with me better. Here's to the health of my two girls—God bless them, and success to them in life!"

"My dear Willemot," said I, "excuse the liberty of an old friend, but I am so astonished at your philosophy, that I cannot help it. When I call to mind Belem Castle, your large establishment, your luxuries, your French cook and your stud of cattle, I wonder at your contented state of mind under such a change of circumstances."

"I almost wonder myself my dear fellow," replied he. "I never could have believed, at that time, that I could have lived happily under such circumstances; but the fact is, although I have been a contractor, I have a good conscience; then my wife she is an excellent woman, and provided she sees me and her daughters happy, thinks nothing about herself; and, farther, here it is a rule, as we have been going down hill, to find reasons why we should be thankful, and not discontented. Depend upon it, Reynolds, it is not a loss of fortune which will affect your happiness, as long as you have peace and love at home."

I took my leave of Willemot and his wife, with respect as well as regard; convinced that there was no pretended indifference to worldly advantages, that it was not that the grapes was sour, but he had learned the whole art of happiness, by being contented with what he had, and by "cutting his coat according to his cloth."

Inmate of an Ancient Christian Tomb.

Who was he? Again imagination was on the wing. He was one of those who had seen the fierce faith of the martyr in ther agony; he was one who had himself suffered unto death for the love of his Lord and Master.

Or possibly that were too wild a fancy, for such a man would hardly have a tomb like this. If so it were, they must have buried him at night, with no torch, no pomp, no light save the dim flickering light of this funeral lamp guiding their footsteps down the corridors of the vast city of the dead; and this they left beside him—sad emblem of his painful life—the light of faith, pure though faint, in darkness that was all around him.

Men were sublime in faith in those days.—It was but as yesterday to them, that the footsteps of their Lord were on the mountain of Ascension—it was but as yesterday that the voice of Paul was heard across the sea.—Perhaps those dusty fingers had grasped the hand which the nail pierced. Perhaps—perhaps—I bowed my head as the thought flashed across me—for I do reverence to the bones of the great dead, and though I would not worship, yet I would enshrine in gold and diamonds a relic of a saint—perhaps in some far wandering from his home, this man had entered Jerusalem, and stood within the porch of the temple when He went in by all the majesty of His lowliness.

You smile at the wild fancy. Who call it wild? Turn but your head from before the doorway of the sepulchre, and you see that column, at the foot of which Mark taught the words of his Lord; and turn again to yonder obelisk, and read that the king, who knew not Joseph, but whom Moses and Aaron knew, earved it in honor of his reign. Why, then, may not this tomb, which have opened, a hundred feet below the surface of the hill, contain the dust of one who has travelled as far as the land of Judea, only eighteen hundred years ago; who had seen the visible presence of him whom prophets and kings desired to see, and who, won by the kingly countenance, the holy sweetness of that face, went homeward, bearing with him enough of memory of that face and voice to rejoice at the coming of "John, whose surname was Mark," and to listen to the teaching of the Gospel of Messiah?—Boat Life in Nubia.

A Daughter's Prayer.

Ere on my bed my limbs I lay,
God grant me grace my prayers to say!
Oh God preserve my mother dear
In health and strength for many a year;
And oh, preserve my father too,
And may I pay him reverence due!
And may I my best thoughts employ
To be my parents' hope and joy!
Oh! likewise keep my brothers both
From evil doings and from sloth,
And may we always love each other,
Our friends, our father and our mother!
And still, oh Lord, to me impart
An innocent and grateful heart,
Till after my last sleep, I may
Awake to thy eternal day.

Little Graves.

There's many an empty cradle,
There's many a vacant bed,
There's many a lonely bosom
Whose joy and light is fled.
For thick in every graveyard,
The little hillocks lie—
And every hillock represents
An angel in the sky.

A House of Worship Redeemed.

[The Methodist Society in Ware, has for many years been oppressed with a heavy debt, and to be relieved of it, it was seriously proposed to sell their house of worship to the Congregational Society for a Lecture-room, and hold their meetings in a Hall. On Sunday, Aug. 9th, Rev. Mr. BOLLES, pastor of the Society, preached a discourse on the subject, of which the following is an extract. The debt owed by the Society was $1,600. On the Monday following a subscription paper was started, and *before night, thirteen hundred dollars were raised towards paying the debt*, and since then the whole debt has been paid. Truly, the seed sown by that sermon did not fall upon barren soil.]

MAL. 3d chapt. 10th v: "Bring ye all the tithes into the store house."

This text, although often profitably used to illustrate spiritual truth, is perfectly literal, speaking only of material things, and we propose to bring it (with the teachings of the Gospel on the same subject,) to bear directly on our own present condition and obligations.

The first we read of tithes, is where Abraham, the great type and federal head of the church, gave a tenth of the spoil of war to Melchisdek who was a type of Christ. Again, Gen. 18 ch. When Jacob in whose loins all Israel was, sleeping on his stony pillow in Bethel saw the vision of the angels, and the ladder and the Lord standing above it promising him the great things of his covenant, he vowed to God, saying: "Surely I will give a tenth unto thee."

In that most perfect form of government which the world ever saw, the theocracy given through Moses to Israel, it was instituted, (Lev. 27 c. 30th v.) "All the tithes of the land is the Lord's; it is Holy unto the Lord." So the Lord farmed out or leased the land of Canaan to eleven of the sons of Jacob, on shares, stipulating that one tenth should be his, and that Levi should be his priest.

Now, my brethren, had we brought into the treasury of the church a tenth of all our income in years past, should we now be embarrassed with a debt of $1,600 on our house of worship, which needs repairs which we have no means to make. We say that we are poor; so indeed we are. Did not Israel always find withholding from God to be the high road to poverty?

Why should the Lord entrust us with more, when we refuse to use what he has already given as he directs in his word and providence? Would you continue to deposit in Hampshire Bank if they refused your check for funds already there. Hear Solomon, (Prov. 11th ch. 24th v.) "There is that withholdeth more than is meet; but it tendeth to poverty." Have we brought in the tithes? What are the facts?

The gross annual income of this people is probably $50,000. It cannot be less than $30,000, but we will call it $20,000, a tithe of which is $2,000 per annum. Now will the amount paid for ten years past average more than $1,000 per annum? So that the least possible sum we are in arrears to the Lord is $10,000, which would pay all our debts and build us the most beautiful house in town; and still we refuse to pay 1-5th of this sum, to pay our debt and repair our house? Would an individual possessing the aggregate wealth of this congregation, with its income, sacrifice the most important branch of his business by withholding $2,00? If we do this, our case is indeed desperate, we may expect poverty and utter extinction; well may righteous Heaven blot us out. But it is objected that we do not live under the Jewish system of tithing, but under the Gospel, and not under the law of Moses, and so think to go clear in this matter.

To the testimony of Jesus then to which you appeal, and let us stand or fall by it. Mat. 13th c. 44th v. "The kingdom of Heaven is like unto a treasure hid in a field, the which when a man hath found, he goeth and selleth all that he hath and buyeth that field."

Mark also his saying to the rich young man, Mat. 19th c. 21st v., "Go sell all thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in Heaven." Mat. 6th c. 19th to 34th vs. "Lay not up for yourselves treasure on the earth," &c. Read all this and tell me what are the Gospel tithes? Acts 4th c. 32 to 37th v. "Neither said any of them that aught of the things which he possessed were his own." * * "and brought the price of the things that were sold and laid them down at the Apostle's feet."

What mean these things? Is there any force or point in them? Is the doctrine of the Great Teacher to be emasculated to suit human covetousness? Let smooth-tongued, men-pleasing school taught Divines, who fat on the plunder of Mammon serving Christendom dilute this doctrine of Christ and the Holy Ghost, if they dare. I dare not. Rather let us hold the standard where Jesus put it, and try to come up to instead of dragging it down into the filth of our own worldliness.

If the Gospel signifies anything it is this, that while Moses took a tenth, *Christ takes the whole.*

We talk of Holiness and consecration, and all that; what is a holiness which is only in your heart or on your tongue? such a consecration God hates. True holiness comes out in our lives, in deeds as fast as it comes into our hearts from God. Fictitious fervors are easily wrought up by the immagination and passions, and we may think ourselves wonderfully engaged in religion; but show me a man who withholds his money from the causes of Charity and Religion, and I see in him a piety which angels despise and God will disown at the Judgment seat.

His "Lord! Lord!" may sound well in the ears of carnal men, but instead of opening the door of the Kingdom, it will bring the response "I never knew you." But is it not hard that the Lord thus claims all and gives us nothing. Nay, but it is just, for his providence and power found us with nothing. But let us see if there are not blooming flowers and rich fruits to attract, as well as thorns of truth to goad us to duty.

The holy pages are everywhere luminous with the prospective glory of those who are faithful in the unrighteous Mammon. In the Old Testament, Prov. 3d c. 9th and 10th v., "Honor the Lord with thy substance and the first fruits of all thine increase, so shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine." Prov. 11th c. 24th v.. "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth," 25th v., "The liberal soul shall be made fat, and he that watereth shall himself be watered," 31st v., "Behold the Righteous shall be recompensed in the earth."

Read Matthew, 6th chapter, from 19th to 34th verse. Here see the grass clothed with beauty and the lilies robed in glory. The sparrows are fed, the hairs of our head are counted, and the loss of one of them recorded in the mind of God. We are urged in the strongest and fullest manner possible, to the most perfect abandonment of the care of ourselves to God, and the fearless discharge of duty. Duty not learned from the things which are seen merely; but read in God's word.

And what are to be the consequences of a faithful discharge of duty, or a base desertion of the cause in the case in hand? Who can tell them? A light extinguished on the shore of ETERNITY. A lighthouse swept from the rocks at the entrance of the harbors of Heaven. Who shall fortell the tale which Eternity shall reveal? True there are other lights in this community, and I would not have one of them go out but have them more brilliant. If I might, I would add oil to their flame. But who shall tell the loss of this one? Let us judge the future by the past. Where if not here, have the revival fires been kindled? Where if not here, have weeping sinners found pardon in Christ? Where if not here, have saints been fed and made strong for the work of God in the Earth? From whence, if not from this church, have souls gone triumphant victors to a crown in Heaven?

And let us remember that what has been will be again in the same conditions. Go forward with me to Eternity; we stand before the Infinite Mind. The value of the soul is discovered in the revelations of that *Day* of Days. Its capacities to gain or lose forever, are now viewed in its endless flight upwards, or in the fathomless depths of its doom to death.

Now place the priceless soul which cost the life of the Son of God, in one scale, and the paltry sum of Earth coin which it will cost you instrumentally to redeem it. Now tell me which you will have, the pleasure of a sinful avarice which shall curse you forever, or a heavenly reward, world without end. I fear we are too willing to do a little in this cause. "I will do what I can and not feel it." Just think of that a moment. If I were exposed to death, would you save me if you could and not feel it. If your child were in the flames of your burning dwelling, would you tell your neighbors that you would save it if you could and not feel it.

There is quite too much of this kind of convenient benevolence in the world, but how does it appear in a Christian? How would Christ appear to us, proposing to save a world if he could, and not feel it. The thought is blasphemous and ridiculous, and yet this selfish benevolence is more shameful in us, who have been redeemed by a vastness of self-forgetting love, which eternity alone can reveal.

If there be a question as to whether we shall at once completely redeem our little Zion from all her wants, it all turns upon this: Is there anything in our religion or not?

In view of these motives, if your house or this church must be sold, it must be your private property which shall be brought to the sacrifice. For myself, let me go to the next Session of the Annual Conference on foot, with the old coat, and not a cent in my pocket, leaving prosperity behind me; far would I prefer this, to anything which would be a present personal blessing to me at the expense of the threatened disaster.

But enough has been said. Your countenances assure me that you are ready for the good work, let us make one effort worthy of ourselves, and all shall be well.

☞ A domestic newly engaged, presented his master one morning a pair of boots, the leg of one of which was much longer than the other. "How comes it Patrick, that these boots are not of the same length?" I really don't know sir, but what bothers me the most is, that the pair down stairs are in *the same fix*."

A FRENCH YANKEE.—A Frenchman was recently bargaining for sheep. "What are you about?" asked a friend. "I have heard say," replied Monsieur, "you must buy *sheep* and sell *dear*. I buy de sheep and sell de *venison*."

The servant of a Prussian officer was one day asked by a crony, how he got along with his fiery master. "Oh, excellently," answered the servant, "we live on very friendly terms; every morning we beat each other's coats; the only difference is, he takes his off to be beaten, and I keep mine on.

☞ An old bachelor, on seeing the words "Families Supplied" over the door of an oyster saloon, stepped in and said he would take a wife and two children.

The Biter Bit.

A weak Neapolitan nobleman bequeathed the whole of his property to the Benedictine monks. In his will he directed that they should give to his children only what they liked. As soon as the breath was out of his body the convent took possession of all his property. The destitute children applied to the Duke of Ossona, the viceroy of Naples, and begged that he would order a part of their father's effects to be granted to them. Touched by their misfortunes, this nobleman summoned the Benedictines into his presence, and asked them what they were willing to give to the children. The good fathers replied, "Eight thousand livres.', "And what is the value of the property that you retain?' said the Duke. The Benedictines answered that it might be worth a hundred thousand livres. "Reverend fathers," rejoined the Duke, "we must in this case conform to the intention of the testator, which was that his children should have what you like; consequently, we must give them the hundred thousand livres, for I see plainly that you like them very much." The monks wished to remonstrate; but the Duke, without paying any attention to them, directed the sentence to be instantly carried into effect.

SEARCH FOR HAPPINESS.—A wealthy epicure applied to an Arabian doctor for a prescription that would restore his body to health and give happiness to his mind. The physician advised him to exchange shirts with a man that was perfectly contented with his lot. Whereupon the patient set out on a journey to find such a person. After many months spent without accomplishing his object, he was told of a certain cobbler whom every one had spoken of as a model of contentment and happiness. Pursuing the direction given, the traveller was at length rewarded with the sight of the cobbler enjoying a comfortable nap on a board. Without ceremony he was aroused from his slumbers, and to the important interrogatory, whether he was contented with his lot, was answered in the affirmative.

"Then," said the seeker after happiness, "I have one small boon to ask at your hands. It is that you exchange shirts with me, that by this means I also may become contented and happy."

"Most gladly would I accede to thy request," replied the cobbler, "but—"

"Nay refuse me not," interrupted the man of wealth; "any sum that you may name shall be thine."

"I seek not thy wealth," said the cobbler, "but—but."

"But what?"

"But—the truth is—*I have no shirt!*"

OREIDE.—A Substitute for Gold.—The French have invented a new combination of metals, to which they have given the above name. It resembles gold so closely that it requires the closest scrutiny to decide which is gold and which is oreide. Its cost is about eighty cents per pound, and it is refined to such a degree that it does not easily oxidize or tarnish. It is a valuable acquisition to the metallic arts, but it is a dangerous metal for dishonest men. It bears about the same relation to gold that German silver does to the pure article, though it is not so readily detected. A great deal of cheating will be carried on with this metal. It is said that a large portion of the gold chased were lately received from Europe, is made of this metal, and that it has already made its appearance in counterfeit coin out west. A manufactory has recently been started in Waterbury, Ct., capable of turning out any quantity of this metal.

DR. SHAW of Texas, states he has found sweet oil, drank freely, a successful antidote to strychnine in two cases. The oil is to be poured down without reference to the patient's vomiting. Professor Rochester has reported two cases of poisoning by the same terrible drug, successfully treated by a free use of camphor internally, and mustard poultices on the outside.

A quack visiting his patient one morning, was asked, "Doctor, can you tell what keeps the drink and meat apart in the stomach?" "I'll tell you," replied the quack, "in every person's throat there are two pipes and a clapper; now, when we go to eat, the clapper shuts the drinking pipe." "Well, doctor," replied the patient, "the clapper must play darned sharp when we eat pudding and milk."

☞ It was Cobbett who said—and he told the truth, too—that woman is never so amiable as when she is useful; and as for beauty, though men may fall in love with girls at play, there is nothing to make them stand to their love like seeing them to work—engaged in the useful offices of the home and family.

A gentleman who had gained a fortune by unremitting industry, was accosted with, "I say John, why don't you have a coat of arms on your carriage?" "Oh!" said the gentleman, "I want no coat of arms; when I first came to Boston I wore a coat without arms."

☞ Theodore Parker aptly compares some men who grow rich by trade, to cabbages growing in a violet bed. They smother the violets, but are, after all, nothing but cabbages.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1857.

The Ocean Telegraph,

At the present time two ships belonging to the United States and Great Britain, are engaged in laying at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean the sub-marine telegraph, which is to become the tongue of the two nations; which will speak to each and for each the sentiments of National good-will. On the 3d inst., the cable was fastened to the Irish coast, and hope has been entertained that the other end would touch the American shore before the close of the present week. The undertaking is a majestic one, in which a lively interest is taken by the people on both sides of the Atlantic. The idea that we are to have served up every morning with our breakfast, the news from Europe, but a few hours old, is truly astonishing. In fact we shall know what is going on in London or Paris, as soon as we shall what is transacted in New York or Philadelphia. A whisper from John Bull will reach Brother Jonathan in three-fourths of a second, so that the two nations can talk as rapidly three thousand miles apart, as though they stood face to face.

There are serious doubts as to the success of the enterprise. In England, the general impression is that it will fail, either from some accident in putting down the cable, or some unforseen circumstances not provided for. But it can hardly be expected that an enterprise promising such happy results, will be abandoned though it should fail on the first attempt. Every precaution that science and experience could suggest, has been taken. The vessels are laying down the cable at the rate of one hundred miles a day. The bottom on which it is laid, so far as surveyed, is remarkably level, over which the water is on an average about a mile and one-third in depth. The only danger to be apprehended, is from large icebergs which frequently drag upon the bottom of the ocean, in their passage from polar regions to southern latitudes.

The cost of the cable is put down at $1,388,750. The Company owning it has a capital of £350,000, divided into 350 shares of a thousand pounds each. The ships and crews engaged in the work, are furnished by the two governments, who have agreed for twenty-five years to pay the Company $70,000 a year up to the time its dividend shall have reached six per cent., and $50,000 a year after that time. The cost of a message of twenty-nine words or less, from London to New York will be about $5. Some estimate the expense as high as $20. That success will attend the enterprise, is the hope of all civilized nations upon the earth. It will unite more firmly the bond of friendship between the people of the two continents, making the interest of one the interest of the other—the prosperity of each a mutual benefit.

A Sad Case.—Hon. Edward L. Keyes, formerly editor of the Dedham Gazette, and leader of the Free Soil party, was recently committed to the County-house in Suffolk county, for disturbing the peace at Newton, while intoxicated. It was subsequently proved that he suffered under an aberation of mind, and was forthwith removed to the Insane Asylum. Mr. Keyes is a ready writer, a fluent speaker, and an excellent debater. He superintended the building of the State Alms House at Palmer, during which time his room—now used for our office—was a resort for wine drinking, card playing and midnight revelry. For the past few months he has been wandering about the country, frequently visiting Palmer, forsaking an interesting family for the company of those who drank deep at the poisoned cup. It is a pity that such brilliant talents as he possesses should be ruined in so bad a cause.

Banished.—A good-looking Irishman named Monserrat, who was engaged in the auction business at Honolula, Sandwich Islands, attended a State ball, where he indulged in too great familiarity with a royal princess, who seemed to enjoy it. Her brother, the King, however, was enraged at the young man, and fearing that his presence in the Island might lead to further disgraceful proceedings, ordered him to quit the Island, which he refused to do. Consequently the authorities took him in hand, and put him on board of a vessel bound to San Francisco, ordering him not to return on pain of death. The Hibernian protested, all to no purpose, and when he was finally left to his fate, was quite overcome.

Several Irishmen at Northampton, a few evenings ago, got elated with liquor, and fancied that they owned the whole town. They attacked Mr. Daniel Kingsley, with a stone or iron knuckle and broke his cheek bone. They also threw a stone which struck Mr. Wood on his head, and cut an ugly gash across Mr. Lewis' hand while in the act of catching one of them. Other savage demonstrations were made by the gang, but they were finally all arrested and are now in jail.

Mrs. Cunningham.—The New York papers say that this woman is improving in health at the Tombs prison. On Thursday night her daughter Georgiana, by tears and petitions, prevailed upon her keepers to allow her to sleep with her mother. Friday night Augusta slept with her. The house in Bond street is still under the superintendence of the police. The two boys of Mrs. C. are kept in ignorance of the new disgrace that has fallen on their mother.

The Deerfield Outrage.—Wells Fisk was tried and convicted of rape at Greenfield on Monday. He had no counsel but cross-examined the witnesses and made a short speech to the Jury, in which he denied ever having seen the girls before his arrest. He will be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

☞ Mr. Laban Simmons of East Stoughton was seriously injured on Saturday last while blasting rocks. While drilling into a charge, an explosion took place which injured both of his hands and arms so that it was feared amputation would be necessary.

God Bless the Rain.

It rains while we take up our pen to write this paragraph. It rained yesterday; it rained day before that—last week, and the week before! It has rained every week since last April, and it may possibly rain every week till next January. But what of the rain? It makes umbrellas sell rapidly; it wets our garments; wets our feet—wets everything out door. We complain about it, but it does no good; we feel vexed because it wets our hay just ready to get into the barn, but the rain keeps right on as though we were of no consequence. The weather grumblers look mysteriously wise, predict short crops, or some terrible evil to the country. Nevertheless, vegetation keeps growing, people get in their hay, slowly, and the whole face of the world looks as promising as it ever has in the recollection of that much-respected, venerable gentleman, the "oldest inhabitant."

The summer has now nearly passed away, and the cool autumn evenings have arrived, yet all nature wears the freshness of June. We see no dried grass by the roadside, no yellow leaves upon the trees, no parched sward in the fields—all is green and beautiful. The wheat crop just gathered is a large one; rye and oats have come in well; the growing corn never looked better at this season of the year. It usually dries up towards the last of August, but this year it is as fresh and green as it was in July. Potatoes look thrifty everywhere. A large crop of fruit, with the exception of apples, will be gathered, and in many localities there is an abundance of the latter. To the large quantity of rain which a kind Providence has sent, we are indebted for the promising crops. But with an ingratitude unbecoming our natures, we complain at the blessings showered upon us. The country was never healthier than now. While doctors take their ease, people may laugh and grow fat. Everything is going on nicely—never better. God bless the rain, say we. Let us have a little more of it.

Utah.—It seems that the corruption of the Mormon community has ripened into its natural results, viz., the intolerant banding together of the most vicious and interested elements, and the determination of the remainder to escape for their lives. If the United States troops arrive seasonably and in sufficient force, the above process will probably be accelerated. The dissatisfied will be protected in their just efforts to leave, while the ruling spirits will draw their followers closer together and intensify their fanaticism under the pressure of common danger. But we believe that if the weeding out process is allowed to go on freely, the force of the downright fanatics will not be sufficient to make their control, within the pale of law and justice, very difficult. Caution, good sense, and ample military power, are only needed for the treatment of this vile ulcer on the body politic.

Negro Suffrage in Maine.—The decision of the Dred Scott case aroused considerable local interest in Maine, because the constitution of that State limits the right of suffrage to "male citizens of the United States." Under this clause negroes had always voted. The Legislature, therefore, asked the opinion of the Supreme Justices upon the point whether free colored people of African descent, otherwise qualified, are authorized to vote by this clause of the constitution. The majority of the court have just rendered their opinion in the affirmative. They take the very just ground that the right of citizenship guarantied to colored persons in several enumerated States, prior to the adoption of the national constitution, made such persons citizens of the United States—that in Maine, then being a part of Massachusetts, such persons had the right of suffrage—and that on her separation, the exclusion of negroes from that right was moved in the constitutional convention and voted down.

A Determined Suicide.—The man who made an attempt on Wednesday night, in Pittsfield to commit suicide by hanging himself under the Railroad bridge, has tried it again and succeeded. After he escaped from the stage near Pontoosuc Lake he was not again seen until six o'clock on Thursday afternoon, when he was found hanging on a tree, on the farm of Mr. Patridge, in the northeast part of the town. He hung himself with a handkerchief. Another handkerchief was found tied around his wrists.—He evidently feared that if he did not take this precaution he should repent and let himself down. He must have struggled hard as it was, for his wrists were badly cut by the handkerchief, and his hands and the handkerchief were very bloody, and so were his shirtsleeves nearly to his elbows.

Another Probable Disaster on the Sound.—Some fishermen on the Sound shore at Mattituck creek, on Saturday evening last, heard a loud report and immediately saw flames from what appeared to be a vessel. They supposed that a steamer of some kind had burst her boilers and then burned. On Sunday a quanity of timber, window frames, doors, &c., which had the appearance of being part of a steamboat, also twenty-six barrels of flour, a lot of oars and other articles, came ashore.

Boy Killed at Easthampton.—On Saturday afternoon, Eli Taylor, a boy 14 years old, son of widow Taylor, was struck by the locomotive on the railroad in Easthampton, and instantly killed. He was practicing the dangerous feat which boys are too apt to indulge in, of jumping across the track while the train is approaching, "to see how near they can come and not touch.—*Hampshire Gazette.*

Brimfield.—William H. H. Lyman of Brimfield, has in his garden a head of white India lettuce measuring 4 feet and 7 inches in circumference, and Solomon Bond of the same place has a cow that gave eighty-six pounds of milk in two days, and the cream taken from it produced 4 pounds and 7 ounces of butter. The cow had no extra keeping.—*Republican.*

The Horse Show.—The citizens of Springfield and Hanpden county have already appropriated and expended *over twenty-five thousand dollars* in the purchase and preparation of the grounds upon which the National Horse Show is to be held, and for premiums for that exhibition.—*Republican.*

Mills Stopped.—Cotton mills are being pretty extensively stopped throughout the country. More than six thousand looms are already stopped. The cause of these suspensions is said by the Providence Journal to be '*the over supply of cotton machinery.*' The looms are too numerous for the supply of cotton, and also for the demand of cotton goods.

Rapidly Increasing.—The wife of Montgomery Landt, living at Kistatom, Green county, Me., not long since presented her husband with three boys at a birth—this being the third occurrence of the kind in three years.

☞ A correspondent of the Boston Bee has been out to Waltham, where he saw Hon. N. P. Banks playing ball.

Steamboat Disater on Long Island Sound --Fifteen Lives Lost!

Another fearful steamboat accident happened on Long Island Sound, on Friday night of last week, by which several lives were lost. The steamer Metropolis, of the Fall River line, while on the way to New York, came into collision with the propellor J. N. Harris, which was instantly sunk, carrying down with her thirteen of her crew and passengers, the remainder of the twenty-five on board being saved by the Metropolis. Capt. Brown of the Metropolis makes the following statement of the disaster:

"Capt. Wm. H. Lewis, the first pilot, had charge of the steamer at the time of the collision. He has been on the line ever since it was established, and there is not a more reliable pilot. He feels as bad as Capt. Smith, and does not wish to make any formal statement himself, but has related the whole affair to me.

We left Fall River about 7 o'clock last evening, with some 200 or 300 passengers. About five minutes before 2 o'clock, between Falkland Island and New Haven, the pilot saw a vessel about a point and a half on the starboard bow, which he supposed to be a schooner. She showed a very little light aft, but no head light at all. She was going east half south-west, and we were in exactly the opposite course.

When steamers meet, head to head, the rule is for both to port their helms and pass to the right, but sailing vessels we must give their course. So, supposing this vessel to be a schooner on a free wind, our pilot kept off to the left, trying to pass on the south side, but she saw that we were a steamer, and trying to pass to the right, brought us inevitably in collision. The bell was rung to stop the engines, but in about a minute we struck between her masts. I had got up and got to the window when she struck. The foremast went on our larboard bow, and the mainmast on the starboard bow. We were probably running at the rate of twelve miles an hour, and must have cut her through. It was bright starlight, a little haze in the water, but if there had been head-lights we could have seen them. I think the engines were reversed, but am not positive. The collision did not shake our boat much—persons aft might not have been awakened by it. The only damage to the Metropolis is the loss of her cutwater.

After the accident, there was some confusion about getting boats over, but we had a little dickey boat in the water in about two minutes, and two others in five minutes more. The crew threw ropes to the propeller, and saved all they could in that way, and the passengers threw over life-preservers, and whatever else would float. We have ten boats on board.—We could hear men crying and struggling in the water the moment we struck. We hauled in three men over the bows. One saved himself in the wheel; and Captain Smith clung to the brace. The propeller sunk in about sixteen fathoms of water. After this we laid till daylight, and did not lose the ground. We could see the 'slick' on the water caused by the oil on the propeller. We had hopes of finding somebody floating on bales or boxes, but none were to be seen.

A committee was appointed by the passengers, who collected all the facts and raised a subscription. They came to me to inquire about Capt. Smith. I have known him from a boy, and I told them they could rely on any statement he made, or trust him with untold gold. He gave them an account of his crew, and for himself declined to receive any aid, although he is a hard-working man, and has lost all. The committee acted promptly, raised a handsome sum, and distributed it before they left the boat."

Among the saved was Capt. Leonard Smith, master of the propeller, who appeared to be a fine, conscientious and gentlemanly man. He lost, however, by the accident, three little children. On offering him sympathy, he replied, "Oh, my wife; how can I tell her!" and he burst into tears. A sad message indeed, to take to his home—a fond mother waiting for the return of her three little ones, and in the place of this joy, such a lightning stroke of affliction. Mr. N. S. Smith was also saved, but lost his wife and little girl eleven years of age. The mother had become separated from the father, and was keeping the child from sinking. A rope was thrown to her, but she could reach it without releasing her hold of the child: and, mother-lik, she clung to her child, and they perished in each other's arms. Mr. John Ayres, an old gentleman, apparently over seventy years of age, was also saved, though he was almost insensible when taken from the water. The other passengers saved were Messrs. W. H. Orr, James Cahill, Samuel Newman and James Manning. The names of the crew saved are George N. Thompson, First Engineer; K. N. Ward, Second Engineer; Wm. Graves, deck-hand, and one other deck-hand whose name I did not learn. Among the lost was Stephen Prentice, mate and pilot of the boat, who leaves a widow and one child. The women and children were all lost. They were abed, and those that were asleep had hardly a chance to save themselves. The propeller went down within less than five minutes from the time she struck.

"While Capt. Smith was giving his statement, an old gentleman walked into the cabin of the Metropolis, and approached with an agitated manner. 'How do you do, Mr. Gordon?' said the Captain, extending his hand, and at the same time averting his face. The old gentleman took the proffered hand, and said in a tremulous voice: "I came to ask about my daughter; is she alive or not?" "She is gone!" said the Captain. "Oh! my God!" exclaimed the old man, as he burst into tears. There were no dry eyes in that cabin."

Afterwards the Captain said, "She was a beautiful girl, only eighteen years old. Mr. Gordon gave her into my charge only yesterday afternoon, to take her to her friends in New London; but now she has gone with my children!"

About half an hour after the collision, Geo. Tappan, Esq., of New Bedford, a passenger on the Metropolis, who was eagerly discussing with several persons the possibility of danger to the steamer, and mentioning instances of the loss of vessels from very slight leaks, fell down in an apoplectic fit. Dr. Mowbray of Islip, L. I., who was attending the survivors of the propeller, was at once called, but before he reached him Mr. Tappan was dead. His wife was present, and thus suddenly added to the list of surviving relatives.

Dr. Thomas Dick, the author of the Christian Philosopher and many other popular works, as well appreciated in this country as in England, died at Broughty Ferry, near Dundee. Scotland, at the age of 83.

☞ The secretary of the Navy is preparing his official business so as to make a tour of visits to the Navy Yards this Fall.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Horse Trotting.—There was a horse trot on the Bondville course yesterday, and another one will take place this afternoon,

College Bell.—A fine toned bell, weighing 866 lbs., arrived at the Depot in this place on Wednesday, on its way to Amherst, to be placed on the college.

State Farm School.—Report for the week ending Aug. 18th: Admitted during the week 21; discharged 12, absconded 1. Remaining, men 70; women 108; boys 291; girls 166. Adults 178; Children 457. Total 635.

Camp Meetings.—A Methodist Camp-meeting will commence next Monday, near Collins Depot, and continue through the week. A Second-Advent Camp Meeting will, we understand, commence at the same place the last of the week, or the first of the week following.

A New Iron Bridge.—Lucius E. Truesdell of Warren, has recently put up a bridge over the Ware river, on the new road between Hardwick and West Brookfield. It is built of iron, from a pattern which he patented a year ago. Those who have seen it, speak of it as a model bridge, beautiful in appearance, substantial in structure, and likely to be generally adopted in future.

Select School.—Miss Mary B. Norwood proposes to commence in this village, on the first Wednesday in September, a Select School. Miss Norwood comes highly recommended, having had experience as a teacher, and being excellently qualified to teach the higher English branches and the classics. We hope the school will be well attended. See advertisement in another column.

A. & B. R. R.—One train has been withdrawn from the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad. On Monday last, trains commenced running as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9 A. M.; arriving at Palmer at 10.25. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.15 P. M., arriving at Amherst at 3.30. On Thursdays and Saturdays a train leaves Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and leaves Palmer for Amherst at 6 P. M.

A New Light.—The Lunar Oil is a new article just introduced for illuminating purposes. We have been using it for several evenings, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a good article—all that it is recommended to be. It will burn in any camphene lamp, gives a clear, soft light, and *will not explode*, Flame in contact with the oil will not set it on fire. One gallon of this oil will last as long as three of camphene, while in price it is the same. R. Burt of Wilbraham, has the exclusive right to sell the oil and lamps to burn it for Hampden County.

A Young Woman Shot.—On Sunday, the 9th, Alice Scarborough, a girl who for some years was connected with a grocery in this village, and last winter appeared here in gentleman's clothes, went out with her sister, the wife of Harrison Wells, living in the north part of Sturbridge, to shoot at a target. Alice having fired, went to see if she had hit the mark, when the gun in the hands of her sister prematurely went off, and the whole charge, consisting of a ball and twelve buck shot, entered her right arm and breast. The ball struck a few inches above the elbow, and came out back of her shoulder; the shot lodged in her arm and breast, but all except one have been extracted. She now lies in a critical condition, but it is thought she will recover.

Narrow Escape.—Almon Smith of Warren, a man about 60 years of age, started to come to Palmer last Saturday, with a coop containing a dozen chickens. On crossing the railroad track just below Blanchardville, Mr. Jenning's morning accomodation train from Boston ran into his wagon, throwing Mr. Smith several rods and landing him outside the track upon a pile of stones. He was badly bruised and terribly frightened. His wagon was shivered to pieces, several of his chicken's killed, and the rest escaped to the woods. The horse was uninjured. Mr. Smith saw the train approaching, but thought he could cross the track before it came up. In this he was mistaken, as the result proved, from which other people who are incautious about crossing railroads, may profit.

Romance in Stafford.—The usually quiet town of Stafford, appears to be visited with several stirring events of late. A few days ago a young gentleman and lady whose course of love did not glide so smoothly as in some cases, were cut short in their arrangements by the father of the fair one, who forbade the young man to enter the house. The young lady was also put under strict surveillance, and a bank book of her's was taken possession of by the father, who tried to draw her funds from the bank. In this he was unsuccessful, as the bank refused to settle the book without an order from the girl. Meantime, the young man got out a warrant for the father, for detaining his daughter against her will. The sheriff arrested him, and put the young man keeper over him in his own house. In this way the young gallant gained access to his lady-love, and "come it" over her unwilling father. Furthermore our informant saith not.

The Supposed Child-Murderer, Mr. Chamberlin.—Up to this time, all efforts to find Mr. Chamberlin, who left town under suspicious circumstances last week, have failed. A stranger arrived in town last Saturday, and reported that he had that morning seen him in Norwich, but dilligent enquiries made in that city, render it pretty certain that he has not recently been there, and that the stranger who reported the story, was sent here by Chamberlin to put people on the wrong track. It appears that there was an understanding between Chamberlin and his wife, previous to her confinement, that the child should be taken away as soon as born, and be "boarded out," hence the numerous stories afloat implicating the wife's friends. We are assured, however, that his wife did not anticipate any harm to the child, and that her parents are in no way implicated in the matter. The report published in the Springfield Republican, that Chamberlin probably brought the child to Palmer and kept it in his store from Friday night till Sunday night, is far from being correct. Mr. Chamberlin's goods are in Hall & Trumble's store, the key of which Chamberlin has not had for a month. In all probability the child was not brought out of the village of Stafford alive. The fact of the blanket which he wrapped around it, being found in the barn where he had kept his horse, and his being seen not a hundred rods from the village, driving with Jehu speed, holding the reins in both hands, leads to the opinion that the child was smothered or strangled in less than five minutes after leaving the house—that its body was placed in a basket which he had in the wagon, and sank in one of the numerous ponds by the roadside between Stafford and Palmer.

Before leaving Palmer, Chamberlin collected all the money he could, and drew out of Monson bank $500 which he had deposited there. He purchased his stock of groceries last Spring of O. H. Bidwell, giving his notes, with Hall & Trumble for endorsers. This firm are now held for $500, and his stock of goods has been appraised at about $600. He bought a horse of Elias Paul, giving his note for $100, which has not been paid. We understand that his wife's father, Mr. R. W. Andrews, is an endorser of his paper to a considerable amount. His liabilities in Boston and elsewhere, amount to several hundred dollars. Attachments have been put on his property which will probably go into insolvency.

In addition, we are informed that he has another wife and a child somewhere in Connecticut. If we were in favor of capital punishment, we should put him down among the rascals who ought to be hung; as it is, we should not mind seeing him dance at the end of a tight rope for a few minutes.

Police.—On Tuesday, Luther Butler, of Wales, was arraigned before Justice Collins, on complaint of Adams Stewart of Wales, for threatening to shoot Mr. Stewart. It appeared on trial that on the 2d of July, Butler and some of his family connexions had a regular drunk, and when it was told them that Mr. Stewart (who is a deputy-sheriff,) would be sent for, to arrest them, young Butler procured a gun, which he loaded with powder and ball, and went about the street inquiring for Stewart, saying that he was going to shoot him.—After getting sober, and hearing that a warrant was out for his arrest, Butler fled into Connecticut, and was not arrested till Monday. The Justice ordered him to recognize in the sum of $150, failing to do which he was committed.

On the same day Mr. Butler was up before Justice Allen on a complaint of being a common drunkard, for which he was sentenced to the house of correction for four months.

A Correspondent of the Rochester American, in visiting this vicinity. writes back as follows:

"Looking around me last Sunday "in meeting," I was surprised with the number of "bowed forms and bald heads," everywhere visible, reminding me foreibly of the fact that only the fathers remained—the sons having moved on towards the "setting sun." After "staging" some nine miles, we reached Palmer Station on the Western Railroad, and drew up before the "Nassowano House," and soon afterwards were unloaded at the Depot. There is a hotel here called the "Antique House," and one near it looking 'moire antique,' but I did not learn what it was called; judging from appearance, I should say it was one of the "early called." A short time after leaving Palmer, we reached Springfield, discharged that imperative duty of dining at the Masasaw-it, and left by "Springfield mountain where did dwell" &c., (see ancient ballad,) for the region roundabout Hendrick Hudson's river, on the banks of which slumbered Mr. Van Winkle.

Small Pox at the Farm School.—Yesterday, a French family of six persons, all sick with the small pox, was brought from Springfield to the State Farm School. One of the family died with the disease at Springfield this week. The temporary pest house belonging to the institution has recently been taken down to give place to a more substantial structure. The diseased are consequently lodged in a small out-building, where they will remain till the new pest house is completed, which will be in a few days. It is not very commendable in the Springfield authorities, to remove a family known to be sick with this loathsome disease to the Farm School, where several hundred children are liable to be exposed.

Daring Outrage in Brimfield.—On Monday last, as Miss Mary Jane Jewett of Brimfield, was returning home from a visit to a friend, in a wagon, an Irishman named Michael Harrington, lately in the employ of David Moulton of Wales, sprang from some bushes by the roadside, seized the horse by the bridle and ordered her to get out and yield to a base proposal. She refused, at the same time giving the horse a blow with the whip. The horse sprang, knocking the Irishman down, and the wheels of the wagon passed over his neck. He then fled and has not been arrested.

Sabbath School Pic-Nic.—The Pic-nic of the two Cong. societies, the Methodist and the First Baptist societies in this town, came off on Thursday in excellent style, and but for a brief shower, would have been exceedingly delightful.

The four schools met at the Methodist church and being formed into one grand procession, under the skillful management of Mr. Atwood, the Chief Marshal, marched from four to five hundred strong, to one of the most beautiful groves the eye ever rested upon, where everything was amply provided, both as to seats and refreshments, for the accomodation of the great assembly of at least eight hundred people.

The tables were most tastefully arranged and adorned, to the great credit of the ladies, and promised a rich repast for the physical man, while there was scarcely less promise for an intellectual treat. After singing and invocation of Divine blessing, Dr. Vaill the President of the day, made the opening address, which was followed by one from Rev. Mr. Clark the Methodist brother. As rain was approaching, the speech-making was suspended, while the choice viands were presented, greatly no doubt to the satisfaction of the multitude of bright-eyed little girls and boys, that surrounded us, who did them good justice, till obliged to flee for shelter from the impending shower.

Speaking was afterwards resumed in the Methodist church, kindly offered for the accommodation of the company, and further addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Wheeler of the Baptist church, and Rev. Mr. Stutson and others. Excepting the little drawback from the shower, we never saw together a happier company of children, and never witnessed a meeting of different Christian denominations so sweetly harmonious. It afforded a delightful exemplification of those ever to be remembered words: "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

A Muster of Military companies will take place at Stafford, on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Clerical and Religious.

At the Methodist Episcopal church in Pittsfield, on Sunday, the 9th, 113 probationers were admitted to full membership. Religious meetings have been held by this Society every evening, (with two or three exceptions,) for nearly ten months.——The fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Dr. Willard of Deerfield, will be celebrated in that town on the 22d of September.——A correspondent of the Congregational Journal says that the Congregational church in Shelburn, N. H., is reduced to *three female members.* He also gives a list of about twenty churches in other places which are not much better off.——The High-church Lutheran party in Germany are daily increasing in boldness, and departing more and more widely from the spirit of the Gospel. Under the lead of Hengstenberg and Leo, they separate themselves from evangelical Christians and strengthen their affinities with Rome.——Not long since a person in England, who does not allow himself to be known, contributed £5,000, or $24,000, in one sum, for the evangelization of China.——A gentleman of the Wesleyan connexion in England, Mr. Samuel Wilkes, originally commenced business on a small borrowed capital. The Lord has greatly prospered him, and he honors the Lord with his substance. Four years ago, he gave the Wesleyan Missionary Society one guinea ($5) a day throughout the year. The year following he advanced his contribution to seven guineas a day. He found himself so blest in his resources, and so happy in the "luxury of doing good," that the next year he made his subscription to the cause of Foreign Missions a daily one of fifty guineas; more than $90,000 in one year.——While the Papacy is extending its power on the continent, it is steadily losing ground at home. Pius, in his tour through Italy, finds the priests everywhere alarmed at their loss of influence, and at the frequent conversions to Protestantism. The principles of toleration are gradually gaining ground in France, and every new act of persecution by a fanatical priesthood multiplies the friends of religious freedom. At a recent trial of a number of Protestant Christians for meeting without official leave, M. Pontois, a Roman Catholic lawyer, and formerly States Attorney, volunteered in their defence, and made a very able plea, which turned the current of public feeling in favor of the persecuted ones.——The Aldigate church in London has a fund bequeathed to it in the dark days of persecution. Its specific purpose was to purchase faggots, not to warm the cold or prepare food for the hungry poor; but to burn heretics. Some centuries have passed and the supply has so far exceeded the demand, that there is no more room for storing away the abundant faggots. The Trustees of the fund, it is said, now give away the proceeds, to keep alive the poor, and comfort and save the very class that a different age had consigned to the stake.——Rev. J. M. Ewing, of Delphi, is out in a card dissolving his connection with the old school Presbyterian church at that place, because he was cited to appear before that body and answer to a charge of heresy, growing out of his belief in spiritualism.——The New Bedford Standard says that a contribution of $2,000 was taken in the Catholic Church in that city, last Sabbath, for the purpose of erecting a new church. A lesson of liberality may be learned from this, when it is remembered that nearly all who contributed are dependent upon their daily wages.——A Baptist edition of Henry Ward Beecher's Plymouth Collection of Hymns, with tunes, is to be published in New York, for the "special object of encouraging and assisting congregational singing."

Death of Eugene Sue.—In the last foreign news is the announcement of the death of Eugene Sue, the eminent French novelist. He was born in 1808, and was therefore at his death, but forty-nine years of age. He inherited considerable property from his father, a professor of anatomy, and himself studied medicine and made several voyages as naval surgeon. Wasting his means, he turned to writing as a means of living, but with scanty success. His greatest work was "the Wandering Jew,"

Suspended.—Messrs. S. P. & G. H. Ely, well known millers of Rochester, have suspended, not because of any losses in their legitimate business, but because of large investments in the Lake Superior Mineral Regions. Among other investments was $250,000 in a Railroad from Marquette to the Mines. They had sold this road for $300,000, but the purchasers have failed to meet their engagements. The high credit of this firm and the cause of their embarrassments, will make their creditors hopeful and lenient.

A Scene.—On Saturday, quite a scene occured at the New York Hotel, a gentleman residing in the neighborhood being discovered by a wealthy down-town merchant on terms of too great intimacy with his wife. The offending party made his escape almost in *puris naturalibus*, and was taken, by those who saw him, to be a lunatic. He ran pretty fast, for the injured husband had a revolver. All the parties belong to "the first society."

☞ The man and wife killed by a stroke of lightning at Owatonna, Minnesota, a few weeks since, were Eli W. Simons and wife, fomerly residents of East Longmeadow, where they were well known. They were sitting at an open window during a thunder shower, and both were instantly killed by the same bolt, while their infant, eight months old, in the lap of Mrs. Simons, escaped unhurt.

Pretty Name.—The queen of Oude is called "Jenabi Auleah Mootalcah Nawab Tajqe aura Begum Saheb."

Items from the Ware Standard.

Mr. Editor:—It is evident from the feeling manifested in town meeting last Monday, that we cannot make our High School a permanent thing as to locality. Situated as the village is on the extreme edge of the town, a distance of some six miles from the western border, there are, it must be candidly admitted, strong reasons existing with our western neighbors in favor of one term during the year being assigned to them. And upon sober second thought, I think that we village people should willingly consent to their having one term, though not precisely in the way which it has been done heretofore. The thing may be arranged I think, to the satisfaction of all parties and localities in this way: Let the year be divided into four terms, corresponding as near as may be to the four seasons, of ten weeks each, commencing, say next spring, on the 15th of March and ending May 22d, with a vacation of two weeks; second term from June 7th to Aug. 14, with a vacation of four weeks; third term from Sept. 13 to Nov. 20, with a vacation of two weeks; and the fourth term from Dec. 6 to Feb. 14 the following year, and so on in future years, till a change is deemed necessary. Let the fall term be in Ware town as heretofore. In this way we shall have thirty weeks of schooling for the village and adjoining districts, embracing certainly three-fourths of the population and ten weeks, and good weeks too, for the west village and its districts, with the privilege open to all qualified scholars to attend every term if they see proper. What say you, western friends and fellow townsmen, to this proposed arrangement? Does it suit you? Then give us your hand and let us be at peace. H. Y. L.

Wanted to Commit Suicide.—On Friday morning, last week, Patrick Rahney, a son of the Emerald Isle, attempted to commit suicide by drowning. He had been at variance with his wife for a couple of years, in consequence of which she refused to live with him. He therefore concluded that it wasn't of much use to stop in this world any longer. He spoke to the sexton to dig a grave for him, by 4 o'clock, and gave a friend of his $5 to buy a coffin.—He then stripped himself near where some men were at work on the bank of the river, and plunged in, but finding the water was not deep enough he came out and went to another place; but by this time some of his countrymen came to his rescue, pulled him out and took him home. He was probably only trying to frighten them all the while, hoping to make his wife consent to live with him. A year ago he erected a gallows in his house, and threatened to hang himself, but didn't. It's a pity that he cannot make his suicidal plans operate.

An Ingenious Bakery.—Messrs. Jennison & Snow are doing a large business at their bakery. Besides other conveniences, they have an oven about 6 feet square, reaching from the cellar to the third story of the building. At the bottom and top of this oven, are wheels, over which are chains, one at each end, and at proper distances, attached to the chains, are shelves of iron wire, on which is placed whatever is to be baked. The shelves are hung on pivots, so that in going up or coming down they are right side up. A crank is turned which carries the shelves from the bottom to the top of the oven, and back. One revolution bakes bread, crackers or cakes. Coal is used for baking, and the oven is always ready for use. It is an ingenious contrivance, invented by Mr. Jennison.

Agricultural Fairs.

The following list shows the time and place for holding the several Agricultural Fairs in this Commonwealth. It will be found convenient for reference;

Middlesex North, in Lowell, Sept. 16.
Worcester West, in Barre, Sept. 17.
Essex, in Newburyport, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
Middlesex South, in Framingham, Sept. 22 and 23.
Worcester, in Worcester, Sept. 23 and 24.
Housatonic, in Great Barrington, Sept. 23 and 24.
Hampden, in Springfield, Sept. 28 to Oct. 3.
Middlesex, in Concord, Sept. 29.
Norfolk, in Dedham, Sept. 29 and 30.
Worcester South, in Sturbridge, Sept. 30.
Bristol, in Fall River, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
Plymouth, in Bridgewater, Sept. 30, Oct. 1.
Franklin, in Greenfield, Oct. 1. and 2.
Worcester North, in Fitchburg, Oct. 2.
Hampden East, at Palmer Depot, Oct. 6, 7.
Barnstable, in Barnstable, Oct. 7 and 8.
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, in Northampton, Oct. 7. and 8.
Berkshire, in Pittsfield, Oct. 7, 8 and 9.
Nantucket, in Nantucket, Oct. 13 and 14.
Hampshire, in Amherst' Oct. 14 and 15.

A Good Time Coming, when flour, potatoes and sugar will be cheap, and that is the tendency of things, and with the abundant crops and small demand, will continue to be. No speculations in breadstuffs can cover the crops of this year, which are as good in Europe as here; and those holding sugar and molasses for better prices are in a poor way to make money.

Interesting to Passengers.—It was recently decided in Buffalo, before Justice Davis, that railroad companies are bound to keep ticket offices open at places where they are established, one hour before the departure of passenger trains; and a passenger who had paid five cents extra in the cars, not having a ticket, and the ticket office not having been open to enable him to purchase one, recovered the five cents and $50 in addition

Accident.—On Friday, the 7th inst., Mr. David Nettleton, of Bridgewater, Conn., aged fifty-two, went with his workmen to an adjacent meadow to secure hay; a horse rake was to be used, to which was attached a fractious horse, which Mr. N. undertook to ride while another guided the rake. The horse soon became restive, reared, and fell backward upon his riedr, crushing him in such a manner as to cause his death the next day.

Attempt to Destroy a Church.—An attempt was made last week to destroy a large Roman Catholic Building, bearing the name of the House of Providence, and intended as an asylum for the poor, in Toronto, C. W., by blowing it up with gunpowder. Two gallons of powder were used, but the effect of the explosion was lessened by the fact that it was not placed in a confined room.

A Rich Governor.—The Worcester Spy learns that the estate of the late ex-Governor Sprague of Rhode Island amounts to over six millions of dollars—a most remarkable fortune to be accumulated by a single family in one generation.

Texas.—Fights have occured in Texas between Government troops and the Lipan and Camanche Indians. A number of the Indians were killed in a skirmish at Devil's River.

Tornado in Reading.

On Thursday evening last week, a destructive tornado visited Reading and vicinity, doing great damage to buildings and crops. The first effects of the wind was in the northwest part of the town, uprooting a few trees; thence it passed to Mr. Aaron Weston's barn, passing under the barn, tearing up the floor and carrying a part of it through the roof; thence passing in a northwesterly direction it relieved many houses in its course of their chimneys. Meeting the opposite current near the railroad, it shook not very gently the house of Rev. Mr. Wright, disconnecting his barn and shed from the house, prostrating fences, chimneys, trees and garden vegetables, particularly the corn. Passing through several orchards, it either uprooted, wrenched, or broke off nearly all the trees that were within its course. The barn of Mr. D. Lewis was unroofed, and the sides to the L to his house blown in. A shrub of an elm tree near the house of Mr. George C. Coney was wrenched off and thrown through the window, and a fragment of a limb about two feet long passed through a chamber window, directly over the bed. Fortunately the family had not retired. A piece of board was forced into the roof of Mr. Coney's house, and a barn belonging to Mr. Coney was entirely destroyed. The gale next reached Mr. H. Sweetser's orchard, uprooting most of the trees. One large apple tree, measuring more than two feet through, was lifted out of the ground and turned bottom up. The L of Mr. Sweetser's house, in which was his lodging room, and over it his shop, was completely demolished. A two story house belonging to Mr. Converse was lifted from its foundation and moved about four feet. Mr. C. hearing the noise of the wind, went up to see if his child was awake, when the house was struck, throwing him upon the floor. Next, it lifted the School House, moving it about 45x60 feet, and setting it down heavily upon a rock, wrenching it badly.

It next reached Mr. Adden's barn, bursting in the doors. It quietly lifted the roof, dropping it to the ground, and taking a large apple tree in its course. It passed through a small orchard of Mr. Richardson, prostrating his trees, demolishing his barn, shaking his house, and without tarrying, lifted Mr. Weston's barn, shaking it rather immoderately, and hastened to the house of Mr. Joseph Bryant, unroofing it and making it a complete wreck.

Mr. Bryant and Mrs. Austin were sitting in the south-west room, when, without ceremony, the room was filled with broken timber, brick, plaster, shingles, &c. Mrs. Austin had a very narrow escape, being completely wedged in where she was seated.

The house of Mr. John Parke was also lifted and moved some six feet. His barn, with several tons of hay in it, was carried some twenty feet, and then dashed into pieces, and the hay scattered far and wide. The house of Mr. John Weston was slightly damaged, as was also that of Mr. Lewis Leclair.

The next was the house of Mr. Phineas Green, Jr. The chamber window was blown in and the roof somewhat damaged. It next struck his barn, completely demolishing it and killing his horse instantly. Mr. Green had about seven tons of hay in his barn. His orchard was somewhat injured by wrenching and uprooting many of his trees.

The wind then took an easterly direction, and struck a barn in the edge of Stoneham, belonging to Mr. Cochran, completely destroying it. It seemed then to spend its fury in uprooting trees in the vicinity, at different angles.

Kansas.—Gen. Lane is said to have announced in a recent speech that there was already an organization of eleven thousand men in Kansas to protect the polls at the October election, and the number would be increased to twenty-five thousand. Notice has been given by the Sheriff of Douglas county of his intention to collect the taxes. It is said that instructions have finally been sent to Gov. Walker ordering him to collect the taxes under the decrees of the mob Legislature, whatever the consequences. He is authorized to employ all the force necessary to carry out these instructions.

American Account of the Mutiny in India.—Mr. Huffuagel, our Consul at Calcutta, has called at the State Department. He has come straight from his post, and represents the position of British India as most critical. The number of insurgents at Delhi he states to be 48,000 men, and not 15,000, as the British papers have reported, and that they are well supplied with artillery, arms and munitions of war, besides some two millions and a half of money, which they found in the treasury. The British force that can be brought against them, when General Barnard receives the reinforcements he was waiting for, will be between 6000 and 7000 men.

Cattle Stolen by the Cheyennes.—Advices from Fort Kearny state that a party of nineteen drovers, charged with upward of eight hundred head of cattle, destined for the benefit of the Utah expedition, were attacked twenty-one miles above the fort, on the 1st inst., by a party of one hundred and fifty Cheyennes. All the cattle and twenty mules were run off, and one man was killed and another severely wounded. Three of the Indians were slain. Col. Ludor had started in pursuit of the Indians.

Death from Hydrophobia.—On Tuesday evening of last week, Mr. Geo. W. Stone, of West Dedham, died from the effects of hydrophobia. He was bitten in the thumb by a dog in Mill Village, on the 3d day of July last.—On Saturday last he complained of being unwell; he left the machine shop of Edmunds & Colby and went home to West Dedham, where he died from the effects of that dreadful malady. At the time he was bitten, the dog was not supposed to be rabid.

Poisond Hay.—A farmer in Ashtabula, Ohio, complains that he has lately lost seven head of cattle by eating poisoned hay. It appears that the poison is in the form of ergot, a smutty excrescence, which grows on the June grass. It grows as it does on rye, in the shape of a diseased and enlarged seed, of dark color, varying from the size of a wheat grain to three-fourths of an inch long.

Putnam's Magazine.—The firm of Rice Kendall & Co., of Boston, paper manufacturers, on Friday obtained in New York an injunction against Messrs. Miller & Curtis, restraining them from making an assignment. Mr. George W. Curtis, the author, is one of the firm, and the claim of Rice & Co. is for $20,000, for paper purchased for Putnam's *Monthly*.

Political Matters.

——The Springfield Republican says, positively, that Gov. Gardner will be nominated for re-election on the 10th of September. On the other hand the Boston Journal, which seems to speak authoritatively, says that Robert C. Winthrop, Marshall P. Wilder, or Amos Lawrence are as likely to be nominated as Gov. Gardner, whose consent to the use of his name by the Convention is by no means certain.

——The Springfield Argus says that two Editors of that paper, were disfranchised in Massachusetts last fall because they had not been in the State a year, and that another will be next fall, for the same reason. These chaps are probably "furriners" who ought not to vote.

——A Young Men's Convention, to ratify the nomination of N. P. Banks, will be held at Worcester on the 8th of September.

——It is reported that the unsatisfied Republicans will call a mass convention for the nomination of a new candidate, and establish a campaign weekly.

A New Work.—We understand that Messrs. Wentworth & Co. of Boston, are about publishing a new work entitled The Young Woman's Friend; or, The Duties, Trials, Loves and Hopes of Woman. By Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, of the Harvard Street Church in that city, so widely known as the author of the "Young Man's Friend," "Angel Whispers," and other publications which have had an extensive circulation. Perhaps no writer of our times is so popular among all classes of people as Mr. Eddy, which is no doubt owing to his attractive style and his peculiar talent for rendering the most profound truths intensely interesting by his beautiful and dramatic manner of presenting them to the minds of his readers. We hail therefore a new work from his pen with great satisfaction, and presume that the mission and sphere of woman will be treated on in a strain of eloquence and power that will fascinate both old and young, married and single, mother and daughter.

Stabbed by his Mistress.—Stephen Johnson, a susceptible young oysterman of New York city, was stabbed in the street, at an early hour Sunday morning, by his mistress. She aimed to cut his throat, but fortunately for him, the knife slipped, and struck his collar-bone. As it was, she inflicted a severe wound in his breast. Jealousy on her part and desertion on his, actuated her mind to commit the act. She was arrested.

Fire in Springfield.—The barn belonging to the Western Exchange Hotel, in Springfield, Mass, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The L part of the hotel and the upper story of the main building were also burned. The loss is estimated at $6000, about $4,500 of which falls upon Mr. Allen Loomis of Suffield, the owner of the property, who is insured for $4000—the remaining $1509 being borne by John H. Steinmetz, lessee, who is not insured.

The Brave Deserve the Fair.—In Washington, on Saturday night, a pitched battle came off between two middle-aged men to decide which of the two was entitled to the favors of a female in their company. They peeled for the combat, and their Dulcinea seated herself on a log, and, maintaining the strictest impartiality, waited for the result; and, on the conclusion of the combat, walked of with the victor. The defeated one, who, by the way, was the bigger man of the two, sneaked off looking unutterable things.

The Massachusetts Militia.—The returns of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia show that on the 1st inst., it numbered 6320 men. There are three divisions consisting respectively of 2142, 2631, 1647 men. A law was passed last winter, providing that hereafter no company shall be organized, if it shall cause the number of volunteer militia to exceed 6000 men and officers.

The Slave Trade.—It is reported from Washington that Lord Napier has urged upon the Government the sending of more vessels of war to the Coast of Africa, to assist in suppressing the slave trade. By the Ashburton treaty we agreed to maintain 80 guns there, while at present we have but 63.

☞ Franklin Dexter died at his residence in Beverly, on Friday, at the age of 63. He was the son of the eminent Samuel Dexter. He has been well known as an able lawyer, an ardent whig politician, and an admirer and patron of the fine arts. Harvard confered upon him the degree of LL.D. at the last commencement.

Liquor Sellers Put Through.—The Criminal Court at Fitchburg has commenced the putting through of the violators of the liquor law in right good earnest. Five of the hardest cases of the kind were sent over to the House of Correction on Thursday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

☞ Holloway's Pills purify the secretions which enter into the composition of the blood, and thus produce a salutary effect upon every organ; for the blood feeds and sustains every fibre of the body. The cures accomplished by this famous remedy are complete, because it expels from the circulation the *seeds of disease*. The oldest practitioners are thunderstruck at the rapidity with which all chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint are eradicated by Holloway's Pills, after all the aperients and tonics in their *repertoires* have been tried in vain. The philosophy of the matter is this—Nature is first relieved of the poisonous influences which paralyzed the action, and then assisted in her efforts to recuperate the system.

☞ Rats, Roaches, Bed Bugs, Insects, &c.—Costar's Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator; Costar's Bed Bug Exterminator; Costar's Electric Powder for Ants, Insects, &c., (the only infallible remedies known.

Costar sends by mail, prepaid, a sample box of the Rat, Roach, &c., Ex. to any address in the U. S., on receipt of $1. or the Electric Powder for 65 cents. (The Bed-Bug Ex. being a liquid cannot be sent by mail.)

Costar will furnish Druggists, Dealers and Store Keepers, a $10 sample package of his various preparations (assorted) with circulars, bills, posters, &c., on receipt of $5, (leaving bal. of $5 due when sold,) in order that they may test their merits. See advertisement. For Circulars, &c., adrest COSTAR, 365 Broadway. N. Y.

Helmbold's Universally Approved Remedy.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold,s Genuine Preparation." 1m

☞ A Medicine. scientifically and skillfully compounded, which makes no undue pretensions, and is recommended by citizens of the highest respectability, deserves the patronage of the public. Such a medicine is the Oxygenated Bitters, for the cure of Dyspepsia in all its forms.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peeculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

DIED.

In Fiskdale, Aug. 9, Mrs. Hannah J., 60, wife of Joseph Williams.
In Stafford, Ct., Aug. 13, Olive Davis, 68.
In South Wilbraham, 10, Lucy Walker, 71; 14th, Eliza A. Adams, 43.
In Warren, 16th, Mrs. Betsey Blair, 83.
In Ware, 16th, Elmira A., 55, wife of Theodore Field.
In Worcester, 18th, Jefferson Alden, 58, formerly of Chicopee and Ludlow. His remains were interred at the latter place on Thursday.

MARRIED.

In Monson, Aug. 20th, Hubert H. Merrill, of the Cumberland Institute, Lebanon, Tenn., and Susan H., youngest daughter of D. D. Moody, of Monson.
In Amherst, 9th, Freeman J. Carver and Almira L. Thayer, both of Shutesbury.

Select School.

A SELECT SCHOOL for young ladies and lads is to be opened in this place on the first Wednesday in September, by Miss Mary B. Norwood, a teacher of experience, efficiency and high attainments, and the favor and patronage of the public are respectfully solicited.
Terms:—For English Branches, $4.
For Latin, French, or Drawing, $1 additional.
Further notice will be given respecting rooms.
Palmer, Aug. 22.—3w

WANTED.
500 Bushels BLACK CHERRIES,
for which the highest price will be paid in cash.—Office in McGilvray's Block.
CHAPMAN BROTHERS, Agents.
Palmer, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located. having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

"CONSUMPTION."—By Dr. W. W. Hall. Sent p. p. for $1: Address "Publisher of Hall's Journal of Health, New York." This is believed to be the plainest, most truthful and satisfactory book on this subject ever presented for popular reading; neither medicine or instruments are advised; most remarkable results having followed diligent attention to certain forms of out door activities and nutritious diet. 1w

LUNAR OIL!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,

The Beautiful, Steady, White Light that it emits. 2d,

ITS CHEAPNESS!

Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,

The Impossibility of Explosion.

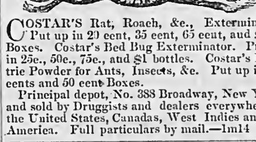
Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting naterial.

This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.

WANTED.

An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted.
R. BURT.
Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangemnt. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.
Leave Palmer ar 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30.
On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.



COSTAR'S Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator. Put up in 20 cent, 35 cent, 65 cent, and $1.00 Boxes. Costar's Bed Bug Exterminator. Put up in 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1 bottles. Costar's Electric Powder for Ants, Insects, &c. Put up in 25 cents and 50 cent Boxes.
Principal depot, No. 388 Broadway, New York, and sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and So. America. Full particulars by mail.—1m14

"No Such Word as Fail."
A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.
A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.
These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.
In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.
A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few appplications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.
The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.
This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.
Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

Caution.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!

THE Subscriber would say to his customers and the public generally, that he is now settled in business, and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.
In shoeing, he has secured the services of Mr. McMinrny, who cannot be excelled in this vicinity. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing will please give him a call, at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.
JAMES A. HAWKS.
Palmer, July 18, 1857.—tf

A LADY

WHO has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all fellow sufferers the sure means of relief. Address, enclosing stamp to pay return postage, Mrs. MARY E. DeWITT, Boston, Mass., and the prescription will be sent free by next post. 3m11

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—By virtue of a warrant duly issued by John M. Stebbins, Esq., Judge of Insolvency, I have taken possession of all the goods and estate, real and personal of Luke K. Blair, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor, except such as is by law exempt from attachment. And the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the court of insolvency to be holden at the Insolvency court room, at the Court House in Springfield, in said county, on the 22d day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees.
GEORGE MOORES,
July 29, 1857. Dep. Sher. & Messenger.

DOCTOR BARRON

HAS removed his office to the north east end of the same building where he has lived for 8 years.
Clairvoyant examinations as formerly, and all business promptly attended to.
R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician.
Palmer, June 6, 1857.—3m

Melodeon for Sale!
A FIVE OCTAVE MELODEON—nearly new, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office. 11tf

D. D. MOODY,
MONSON, MASS.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FINE SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES,
OF GOLD, STEEL, TORTOISE SHELL AND SILVER.
Gives his personal attention to
THE FITTING OF THE LENSES.
Also, keeps a well selected assortment of
Jewelry, Gold Chains and Lockets.
SILVER SPOONS
Of his own manufacture, warranted pure coin.
Compound and Single Microscopes,
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,
Barometers and Thermometers of fine quality furnished to order.

☞ Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry repaired, and all kinds of jobbing in his line promptly attended to. 11tf

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

"The improved *Rosemary*, as now made by J. Russell Spalding, combines everything (in our opinion) required to give richness, beauty, and elegance to the *hair*. It is neat and clean, free from all injurious minerals and oils, and can do no possible harm. The perfume is delicate and agreeable. We advise all to use it who desire a clean, healthy scalp, and beautiful head of hair."

For forcing the growth of the hair, preventing its falling off, and restoring it to bald places, this simple mixture of Rosemary & Castor Oil has probably been used with as much success as any known article.

Positive Evidence.—The following persons can be found, or their certificates shown:—Mrs. E. Sweeny, 25 Rowe street, Boston—restored hair to bald head, and from grey to black color; Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N. Y.; Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor of Morning News; Rev. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman; Benjamin Seavey, Bromfield House—all in Boston. Mr. Hollman, Editor of German paper, and his wife Eva, say it is the best article for the hair to be found, and they "have tested foreign articles—we can recommend it with our best consciences;" Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass.; A. F. Wood, New Haven, Conn.; Hon. Charles Hunt, Lowell, Mass.; Daniel B. Connor, 212 Congress street, Boston; C. H. Stocking, Esq., Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., all say it is excellent. Certificates by hundreds could be added to the list, if space would admit. They can be shown to convince all that this popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world, FOR THE HAIR.

Call for J. Russell Spalding's Rosemary and take no other. Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

J. Russell Spalding, 27 Tremont street, opposite Museum, Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Proprietor, where all orders should be addressed.

N. B.—From personal use we know the Rosemary is what it is recommended to be—and mark this notice in order to call particular attention to it. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

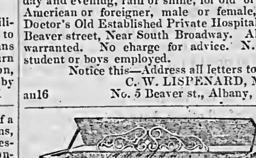
The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

Caution.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
an16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.



PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.
Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The third meeting of the creditors of Lyman Chamberlin will be held at the Court House in Springfield, on Saturday, 29th inst., at two o'clock P. M.
DAVID TENNEY, Assignee.

LOST.—On Saturday, Aug. 8, probably on the trotting course near Bondville, a Memorandum Book, containing letters and papers of no use to any one except the subscriber. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with E. B. Shaw at the Antique House.
Palmer, Aug. 15th. E. H. HYDE.

The Pauper Boy.

Mr. Dawley, editor of the Fall River Monitor, and one of the Alien Commissioners, a business which brings him in contact with all kinds of paupers, writes the following for his paper:

Ordinarily there is associated with the thought of a pauper, the reflections of debasing low-life and abject meanness, than which, in hundreds of instances, nothing can be more unjust to the unfortunate inmates of pauper establishments. Mean paupers, abject, dirty, low-lived paupers there are, but there are hundreds of this class of persons who merit a better lot, though it is a merciful provision of public charity that they are cared for as well as they are.

Among the inmates of our State Almshouses are many children—boys and girls, many of whom are bright and active, and who only want kind, proper and judicious treatment and culture, to make them intelligent, useful and happy members of society. Our official duties necessarily bring us in frequent intercourse with these children, and we cannot but observe the tact, smartness and undeveloped knowledge of matters and things which many of them evince. Many of them are old enough to know and realize their dependent condition, and wear sober thoughtful faces. But

"To us there's something touching, we confess,
In the grave look of early thoughtfulness,
Seen often in some little childish face,
Among the poor."

and we feel that beneath that sober face and within that frail casket is a jewel of incalculable value. These children, the most of them, have mind, thought, intelligence, and are just about what other children would be in similar circumstances. Last week we superintended the removal of some forty of these boys and girls from the State Almshouse at Bridgewater to that of Monson.

They were neat and neatly clad, just as one would expect to find them coming from Mr. Goodspeed, the Superintendent of the Bridgewater Almshouse, and attracted a good deal of attention in journeying to their new home. Nearly all of them were *fatherless* and *motherless*, and more naturally excited the sympathy of all who saw them. One gentleman, in particular, manifested a great interest in the future welfare of the poor orphans, and made a hundred inquiries, which we endeavored to answer to his satisfaction, and when we told him that they were going where they would have greater school facilities, and at a proper time would be indentured to good masters and have good homes, he seemed highly delighted, and was highly eulogistic of the noble charities of Massachusetts. On inquiry, we found that he was from Georgia, and for the first time was making the tour of New England. Among other things, he told us that they had a man in the town where he resided, who was once an inmate of a New England poor house.

Nor, we are told, is this uncommon. A gentleman said to us the other day, that he knew of several young men, now in active and lucrative business, who in their boyhood were town charges, but, who by industry and economy had accumulated a good property, and were highly respected and honored members of society. And why should this not be the case? Is not the pauper boy, save in circumstances and condition, like other boys? Give him a chance then, a fair chance, and bid him God speed on the road to usefulness and prosperity. Treat the pauper children, orphans as many of them are, kindly, encourage them, notice them, do for them, and they will, our word for it, they *will* try to do and act for themselves. But we took up our pen to preface the following from the Andover Advertiser, and before we were aware of it, our thoughts had outrun our intention.

Never Despair of an Unruly Boy.—A few years ago, when Captain Meserve, now Superintendent of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, had charge of the Roxbury poorhouse, a little boy was picked up in the streets of that city, and temporarily committed to his care. The overseers of the poor indented the little fellow out three times, and he as often run away. At length the captain took pains to instruct him, and afterwards found an opportunity for him to go to sea. In course of time the young man became clerk of a steamboat, school teacher, merchant, legislator, and is now editor of a paper in a southern city.

A few words of encouragement, a little notice, or a trifling gift, will frequently change the purposes and entire character of a young man. If he is an orphan, he feels the more need of sympathy; if poor, he suffers sadness in view of his privations. Let none be indifferent to the condition and feelings of those who of all others, have claims upon the commiseration and kindness of their elders and superiors. A cold, morose, sour person, by his very appearance, puts a damper upon the courage and ambition of a young man, no matter what noble aspirations he may posses; while a genial, open-hearted, how-are-you man, will inspire youth with praiseworthy resolutions, corresponding exertions and self-reliance. Many unpromising and unmeritorious rich young men are ruined by pampering and indulgence; while many poor young men with the help of but a moiety of their wasteful expenditures, would qualify themselves for an honorable and even distinguished career in life.

A farmer purchased a pair of fashionable boots in town and says he can safely recommend the articles as excellent corn cribs.

Did you ever meet an Irish man or woman who had not been cheated out of a magnificent property, and who was not related to half the peerage to boot.

1,000 MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Please Read This.

$25 $25 PER MONTH. $25
$50 Per Month.
$50 $75 Per Month. $50
$100 Per Month.
$75 $125 Per Month. $75
$150 Per Month.

$100 The above sums have been and are constantly being made by my efficient $100
$125 agents in selling
The Prince of the House of David,
$150 And other popular works. $150
I have about 150 agents now in the
PER field, who are making from PER
$25 to $150 Per Month.
MONTH. There are many persons out of MONTH. employment, who, if they had the courage to TRY, could do well
$300 for themselves, and do the public a $300
$600 great favor, by introducing my really excellent Books.
I publish none but
$900 *Good and Saleable Works!* $900
"The Prince of the House of David" will be sent by mail, postage
$900 paid, on receipt of the price, (1,25.) $900
$1200 Persons out of employment would $1200 do well to
$1500 **Send for my Catalogue.** $1500
With terms to agents which will be
$1800 sent, postage paid, on application. $1800
Address,
PER H. DAYTON, Publisher, PER
YEAR. 29 Ann st., cor. Nassau. N. Y. YEAR.
$300, $600, $900, $1200, $1500, $1800 per year.

$200 WORTH OF BOOKS
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
JUST PUBLISHED,
Madelon Hawley;
OR,
The Jesuit and His Victim.
A REVELATION OF ROMANISM,
BY WM. EARLE BINDER,

This is one of the most thrilling revelations ever published and one that will have an enormous sale. Our arrangements are such as will enable us to supply at least

2000 Copies Per Week,

and we thus hope to be able to meet the demand.

The book contains nearly 300 pages, 12mo., with several fine illustrations, and sells at $1, in cloth, full gilt back.

If you would like a copy, enclose us one dollar in a letter, with post office address plainly written, and you will receive a copy by return of mail, postage paid.

500 Agents Wanted Immediately!

To engage in the sale of the above work.

In addition to the usual commission to agents, we shall present the person who sells the largest number of copies of the above work before the first day of September, 1857, with a library of one hundred volumes of Standard Works, valued at one hundred dollars.

The person who sells the next largest number, with a library of fifty volumes of standard works, valued at fifty dollars! and the person selling the third and fourth largest numbers, each with a library of twenty-five volumes, valued at twenty-five dollars.

Here is a rare opportunity for engaging in a business which will pay well, with the chance of securing a valuable library, free of charge.

For terms to agents (or a sample copy, if you wish it, $1 must be enclosed,) address,
H. DAYTON, Publisher,
4w11 No. 29 Ann street, N. Y.

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar

Is a concentrated extract of the Olive and Pine; it is applied and inhaled, not taken, and it is the only fluid that contains Electro Magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel Pain and Disease.

OLIVE TAR, diluted with mutton tallow, forms an invaluable Ointment for the cure of Piles, Sores, and all diseases of the skin.

J. R. Stafford's Blood Purifying Powders,
are composed of Sulphur and a preparation of Iron combined with Sugar of Milk. They are very agreeable to the taste, do not sicken nor purge, they quicken digestion, add consistency, color and purity to the blood, and greatly increase the power of the Nervous System. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Skin; &c.

J. H. Ladd, Publisher of the Independent, N. Y.
Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., P. M., Geo. Law, Esq., "
J. L. Lord, Dr. E. Bright, Ed. Examiner, "
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ch'n Intelli., "
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, "
Simeon Draper, Esq., E. R. Yale, Esq., "
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, "
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, "
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
Gen. Cazenau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50c. per bottle; Ointment, 25c.; powders, $1 a package of 12 powders; 3 packages for $2,50. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Company, No. 16 State st. N. Y., and by all druggists. 11

Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper.

FOR the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

Without danger to be apprenended from the insects poisouing anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper. It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action, and possesses a great advantage over all other poisons in its not liable to be mistaken.

The above is the only sure and genuine article ever offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above named pests.

As an evidence of its superior merits, and of the satisfaction it has given to the public, it is only necessary to state that its sale during the past season, in the New England States alone, was

One Million of Sheets.

Which has induced certain unprincipled and unmitigated scoundrels to offer a spurious and worthless counterfeit article; and against whom legal measures have already been taken for the protection of the public and the only true and genuine article, and of which the public are hereby cautioned. Therefore be sure and ask for Professor Mohr's GERMAN FLY PAPER, and take no other. M. S. BURR & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agent for the New England States and British Provinces. Also, Prof. Mohr's German Rat and Cockroach Exterminator. 3w11

Singer's Sewing Machines.

THE great reputation of Singer's Sewing Machines is founded on the fact, that they are adapted to every variety of work, and that each one of them, kept employed, will earn not less than ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR.

All persons desiring full and reliable information about these machines—sizes, prices, modes of purchasing, &c., can obtain it by applying, by letter or otherwise, for a copy of I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, entirely devoted to Sewing Machine interests. It will be sent gratis.

Local Agents wanted in every town in the United States, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

N. B.—We have made arrangements with many editors and publishers of newspapers highly profitable and satisfactory to them, and wish to make similar contracts with every newspaper and magazine in the country. For full particulars address I. M. SINGER & Co., 323 Broadway, New York.

A LETTER OF ADVICE to Ladies who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, Pain in Back or Loins, with explanations illustrated by 6 Anatomical Engravings, which I will send free of postage, on receipt of two letter stamps. J. R. Stafford, Practical Chemist, 16 State st. N. Y.

To those who want Farms.

A FARM within the reach of every man. The Ridgway Farm Company has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farm consists of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It always has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $3 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 26 acres entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Discount for every sum of $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State.—It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the agregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analysed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Allegheny Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate *perfectly healthy.*

No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Person can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to laud. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the agent for the property at St. Mary's. 7m3

HIGHLY IMPORTANT
TO THE PUBLIC!
UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT
IN THE
Dry Goods and Millinery Line!
The Cheap Store
IN FULL OPERATION!
WILCOX & STORRS

Would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
to be sold for the
Next 60 Days,
among which may be found the newest and most
FASHIONABLE GOODS
of all kinds, at their establishment, especially
SILK GOOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Muslins,
Berages, White Goods,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Vestings, Summer Stuffs, &c.
Also, in our Millinery Rooms we shall offer
GREAT INDUCEMENTS,
Among which may be found
New Styles of Fancy Silk Hats,
" " Crape "
" Straw and Mix'd Braids,
" Misses' Hats,
Also, Trimmings and all fixings to match.
Ribbons, Wreaths, Blonds, &c.

All of the above Goods have been bought at very low prices, and will be sold at low figures for the next 60 days.

WILCOX & STORRS,
Ware, June 13. Lyons' Block, Main st.

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,
WARE, MASS., DEALER IN
Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges,
Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER, Three Rivers, Mass. New Harnesses kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

Farmer's produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Prices low—satisfaction guarantied; those wishing for Harnesses will do well to call.
Aug. 2, 1856.—1y

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture
of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS
HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.
Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, under the
PALMER HOUSE.
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

DR. G. F. FORBES,
HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON, has permanently located himself in this village for the purpose of practising in his profession. He can be found at the residence of Mr. Hall on Thorndike street, and will attend to calls day or night.
Palmer, July 25, 1857.—tf

Francis De Witt
WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his
Large and Varied Stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at
Very Low Prices,
he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his
EXTENSIVE STOCK
before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.
Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, June 4, 1856. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 10.55 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantie with trains for Hartford, and at New London with steamers for New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, June 4, 1857.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.
WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.
Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.
Linen Machine Threads,
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING
will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

LETTER and common Note Paper for sale low by the ream at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.

CASH SYSTEM.
THE Subscriber will in future keep the Palmer Market on the CASH PRINCIPLE, believing it will be for the interest of the buyer as well as seller. WARREN FULLER.
Palmer, Aug. 8th, 1857.

THE
Great Remedy at Hand!

DR. BARRON'S	Compound Humor AND STRENGTH'G SYRUP.
IT CURES	SCROFULA & ERYSIPELAS.
IT CURES	SALT RHEUM & ALL HUMORS.
IT CURES	ALL WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH & KIDNEYS.
IT REMOVES	ALL IMPURITIES OF BLOOD.

It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. It is *unlike* any other medicine. It is *pleasant and agreeable* to the taste and can be used by the most delicate invalids and children with unfailing success. It has been used by a *practicing Physician* over 13 years and has *never* failed in any curable case. Recommends can be shown from a large number of Physicians. Also,

Dr. Barron's Magnetic Pain Destroyer.
Warranted superior to anything before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Canker, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Pains in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. ☞ In chronic cases it should be used in connection with the Syrup. Manufactured by John Moore, Warren, Mass., Sole Proprietor. Sold by all Apothecaries and Medicine dealers. Dr. Holbrook, *Palmer Depot*; T. Packard & Son, E. B. Miles, *Monson*; W. S. Brakenridge, D. P. Billings, Union Store, *Ware*; W. N. Packard, S. Howard, E. G. Murdock, *Thorndike*; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers. 3m1*

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums; and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1851. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied.

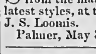
Paper Hangings!
5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to $3. per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.

N. B. Special atteution will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

NEW BOOKS.—Gaut Gurley; or the Trappers of the Umbagog, by the author of "The Green Mountain Boys;" Courtship and Marriage; Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller; Sargent's "Arctic Adventures;" Things not Generally Known, by D. A. Wells; Analytical Concordance of the Holy Scriptures, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April, 4.—tf

SOFAS AND LOUNGES.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid lot of the latest styles, at the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis. J. S. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 30.—tf


Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Spring Arrangement. Commencing Monday, April 13th, 1857.
Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
Leave Pelmer for Amherst at 11.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

LOOK AT THIS!
If you want your keg filled with good molassses
At 60 cents per Gallon,
Call at CHAMBERLIN'S.
Palmer, May 30.—tf

Hardware!
JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S
Ware, May 30.—tf

PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS.
VERY CHEAP.

FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Paris premium, George Hewes' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, William Bourne's late Improved Action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from $75 to $400, large and small sizes. Any instrumens purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.

A large discount allowed for cash, or good paper at four months.

New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano Covers and Stools for sale.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons to let.

Call at Charles Phipps' Piano Rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment.
Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,
DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere aud other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Conway Fire Insurance Company,
CONWAY, MASS.
Incorporated and organized in 1849. Asssets,
$204.000.
DIRECTORS.

James S. Whitney,	Wm. H. Bowdoin,
Asa Howland,	William Elliot,
Edmund Burke,	D. F. M'Gilvray,
E. D. Hamilton,	A. H. Bullen,
Wait Bemet,	Josiah Allis,
Lewis Bodman,	D. C. Rogers.

JAS. S. WHITNEY, President.
DAVID C. RORGERS, Secretary.
B. F. GOFF, Agent, Ware.
Feb. 14.—6m

HYMN BOOKS.—Baptist, Methodist, and Congregationalist Hymn Books, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Burning Fluid.
MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

CHURCH BELLS!
THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

Paper Hangings!
Call at the Palmer Bookstore and look at the most complete assortment of English and American Paper Hanging ever opened in this town.
Prices from 7 cents to $3.00 a roll. Borderings, from 1 to 50 cents a yard.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.
12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.
Directions for making Soft Soap.
Direction for making Hard Soap.
Directions for Laundries and Hotels.
Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.
Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.
Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.
All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
Shrouds and Plates furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & Co.
Palmer, May 23.—tf

20,000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,
IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

L. F. GRIGGS, M.D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, WARE, MASS., offers his professional services to his friends and the public. The Doctor is a graduate of the Eclectic College, of Pa., and having availed himself of the opportunity of attending the various hospitals in Philadelphia, may be consulted with confidence in all medical and surgical diseases. Calomel, antimony, and the various mineral poisons, so much relied upon by a part of the medical profession, are discarded from his practice. 2tf

BEDSTEADS.—A fresh supply of the latest, and most desirable paterns, at
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
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ANNIE GREY.

She was a winsome girl; never was one more so. Her home was in the opening of a gorge of the mountain where the ravine spreads into the valley, not very wide, watered by a stream that dashed wildly over the rocks a little further up. The broad low cottage of the Widow Grey (as I will call her, by your leave, although I need not say I use a fictitious name) was concealed from view in the day-time by a dense mass of trees and shrubbery, except on one side where the lawn sloped down to the bank of the creek, Here were usually moored two or three little skiffs, which might easily be forced up the rapids quite into the mountain gorge, and which were often seen bearing Annie and her brother down the current, returning from some expedition on the hills.

Had you passed along the road which crossed the mouth of the ravine below the cottage, you would not have suspected that a house was in the thicket above you, unless it had been in the evening, and you saw the gleam of the light, and paused, as I often paused, to let your horse drink at the edge of the broad creek; and then perhaps, you might have heard a song floating out of the dark wood; and if you rode on till midnight, it would linger in your ears, and you would fancy you had heard a spirit.

That man must have had a hard heart that did not love Annie Grey. She was the impersonation of loveliness. I never could describe a face or form; I do not remember friends by their features, and I have not the remotest idea of the color of their eyes or hair, in nine cases out of ten. But I do remember her with distinct memory. She was tall; that is, rather above the medium height, and slender, but gracefully and beautifully shaped. Every motion was natural and unaffected, and her footstep was as light as her heart—and that had not a heaviness. Sweet Annie Grey! The music of her laughter rings from out the lonesome years like the melodious carol of a bird in the arches of a ruined temple! Her eye was dark, quick as sunshine in its changes, and full of unspoken poetry. You might read all manner of beautiful fancies and holy thoughts there. But I linger too long on this description of her.—Her brother was a fine fellow, a year or two older than she, and one of the merriest boys in all the country. He loved his sister, too, as I have often before remarked, love has a reflecting force which marks the lovely.

I am completely lost in a whirlwind of memories, now that I return to those days and scenes. There were a thousand incidents of my early life that are brought vividly before me the moment I recall the old cottage in the glen and its beloved inmates. How startling does the trite remark, that we live in a changing world, recur to our thoughts every day. In fact, it cannot become trite.

The very stars that we worship as changeless sometimes fall, and the eyes that we worship with more of devotion than the stars, grow dim, and the hearts that we fancy are immutable, change mournfully! There is nothing immutable but God. It is the attribute of Deity which includes all others, and to which mortals do homage because they cannot comprehend it.

A score of years has removed the cottage from the earth, and its inhabitants have separated here—have met again up yonder! One by one, their lips murmuring hymns and prayers, and their white hands folded together, the friends of my younger days have passed away, and but few remain of all that company.

Annie Gray died thus! One glorious summer evening, when the moon was in its full, she and Ned had been strolling up the mountain side, and coming down together, had nearly reached their boat as twilight gathered around them. Loth to return from the forest, she bade Ned push the little skiff almost under the fall; and standing on a rock in the very middle of the water, she shook her tiny fist at the cataract, and held a mock conversation with it.

Returning from a day's shooting on the mountains, I saw her on the pedestal before I was seen, and throwing myself down on the ground, watched her with admiring eyes. Undine herself was not more beautiful. She talked to the water as to an old familiar friend; and in truth, if there be sprites and ouphes, they must have loved her. Her voice was clearer than that of the stream, and when she laughed, as she at length did, at some odd reply she imagined the fall to make, the old arches of the forest and the ravine gave back a musical echo, so that I started to my feet and listened to it as to the voice of fairies indeed.

But a cry of half terror and half laughter startled me, and, springing down the bank, I saw her a single instant as she disappeared in the water. Her footing had proved insecure, and she slipped from the rock into the embrace of the stream she loved.

It was the work of an instant to spring out to her, and swim but a few strokes to the shore, and she was not a particle frightened by the occurrence. On the contrary, the woods rang with her uncontrollable laughter as soon as she was on the shore.

I walked in that same forest two years ago, and heard again the music of that ringing laughter through the long halls of time, made scarcely more melodious by its passage through the corridors of years.

Placing her in the boat, and taking the oars from Ned, I soon delivered them safely at the cottage, and bid them good night. The next day Annie had a raging fever, and was delirious for ten days; I saw her several times, but she did not recognize me, albeit I was a near relative, and had known her from her birth. There was one voice she recognized, and one face that she looked up to with longing love. It was the face of Phil R——, who had won her pure young heart. But I will not intrude on the sacred memory of that love which is the property of but few now living. Phil is dead too. On the tenth day of sickness she slept heavily, and awoke in her right mind. But alas! for the dear ones around her, it was but too evident she was near to Heaven. Her eye was clear, and full of joy, as if she had been, as I no doubt she had, with the angels.

Old Mr. Thompson, the clergyman who baptised us all, and had buried our fathers, and had loved us faithfully from the days of our first lisping, stood by her bed, and she smiled joyfully as she saw him.

"Ah, Mr. Thompson, I used to wonder whether I should die with you all around me, and that is just exactly as I wished it. It seems strange, too, that I am dying. I don't exactly believe it. Phil, am I dying?"

"God forbid, Annie."

"Ah! that tone, Phil! You mean to say God alone can save me, for all hope of man is gone. Don't grieve, though—don't grieve. Why, it isn't hard to die. I love the dear earth well enough to stay here—and the flowers and birds, and the brooks, and the old seat down by the bank of the stream; but I don't feel so very sorrowful to leave them as I used to think I would. And I do love mother and Ned, and Mr. Thompson, and—and—and you Phil!" And here her voice, which had been low but cheerful, suddenly trembled, and she was silent.

At length she continued in a renewed tone of cheerfulness:—"Phil, go sometimes and sit on the old seat down there by the stream, and put your arm along the back of it, and look up; and if you don't feel my kiss it will be because angels' kisses can't be felt; for if God will let me, I'll come there and take the seat which I have so often sat in, and lay my head on your shoulder. Mr. Thompson, I'm going to heaven at last in advance of you. I started a long way behind, but I shall be there first after all."

The good old man, to whom this part of the sentence was addressed, sobbed aloud; but at length recovering composure, he knelt at the side of her bed, and his long white locks fell over the counterpane as he commenced a prayer of earnestness. I stood still at the foot of the bed, and watched the face of our angel girl.

As he spoke of Heaven her eye lighted, and as he begged God to spare her to us yet a little while, I saw her hand steal along until it reached Phil's head, and her tiny fingers were among his thick locks of hair, and the next moment her hand was in his, and he rose, and sitting by her side, gazed into her face with unutterable love; and as the sublime words of hope escaped from the lips of the clergymen, I saw her move, as if to say, "Kiss me, Phil;" and he stooped down to her, and with her arms around his neck, and that last loving kiss upon her lips, she went forth by the unknown path that all must tread.

Strong in her simple faith, and leaning confidently on her Saviour, she, who was fairest of our children here, has long ago become, I cannot doubt, one of the fairest of God's children there.

Peace be with her. On her grave violets bloom; and I have seen children, who have wandered over the hills in search of flowers, all day long in vain, refuse to pluck those which bloomed holily over all that was earthly of Annie Grey. Peace be with her! In that sunny land, whereof I dream in summer Sabbath morning dreams, I trust one day to meet her. There the voice that was low and plaintive as the night wind, here has renewed its tones in thrilling melody, There the last sound of sorrowful discord is hushed; for, as she left us, those sounds died away, faintly, scarce heard, then gone forever, and she did not hear them when she came back, as she did at times, to keep the tryst with Phil. She heard, then, no sounds but the beating of his heart.

One summer morning, ten years afterwards she called him suddenly, and his spirit sprang forth at the call. The bonds of earth were broken. None knew whereof he died.

Too Fat.

The majority of individuals in this country, especially of the fair sex, are too thin as a rule. Plump English folks, fattened on the exhalations of their moist climate, and Germans stout with beer drinking, remark the national leanness. Tourists write about the delicate and fragile appearance of our women, and mantua makers pad their dresses so generally, they forget to leave out the cotton for a fat customer. Instances of very obese persons are rare, and a slight degree of *embonpoint* is a subject of envy. Still there are individuals who suffer from too much of a good thing; and such unfortunates we are happy to refer to a book of Dr. Dancel, of Paris, that has already reached its third edition. In this the cause of the malady, for malady it is, of inordinate fat, are discussed and the remedies pointed out.

Hamlet's ejaculation—"Oh that this too, too solid flesh would melt"— will be especially in the mouths of the corpulent during the approaching season of warm weather. How sighingly will they wipe the simmering moisture from expansive brows, and give their countenance to the Southern breeze! With what an access of irritation will they crush the hapless mosquito, for whom and them the world is not wide enough! How pityingly will they regard the midnight barbarism of the Egyptians who fattened their dames by making them sit in a bath of chicken broth, and eat a whole chicken at each sitting! They will find little comfort in the reflection that Pharaoh's lean kine have never been held up as a model to graziers; that the lean and hungry look of "that spare Cassius" brought him under suspicion; that Voltaire was meagre; that a corpulent Macbeth or an obese Iago never dreamed of; and that "the first gentleman in England"—the Prince Regent,—described his ideal of female loveliness as "fair, fat and forty." No! they only remember that the Romans, not caring to give houseroom to useless individuals, often banished those guilty of corpulence, and that fat persons are usually stupid.—N. Y. Express.

Effects of Not Knowing French.

Not long after the general peace, when all classes of English travelers, learned and unlearned, polished and unpolished, flocked to the continent, in search of the classical and the picturesque, one of these pilgrims met a companion, sitting in a state of most woful despair, and apparently near the last agonies, by the side of one of the mountain lakes of Switzerland. With great anxiety he enquired the cause of his suffering. "O," said the latter, "I was very hot and thirsty, and took a large draught of the clear water of the lake, and then sat down on this stone to consult my guide-book. To my astonishment, I found there that the water of this lake is very poisonous! O, I am a gone man. I feel it running all over me. I have only a few minutes to live! Remember me to ———." "Let me see the guide-book," said his friend. Turning to the passage, he found "*L' eau du lac est bien poissoneuse*," (The water of the lake abounds in fish.) "Is that the meaning of it?" "Certainly." "I never was better," said the dying man, leaping up, with a countenance radiant as the sun on a fine May morning. Then, extending his arm in the true long bow style—"There's muscle"—he cut a series of capers over the grass that would have done honor to a Vestris. "What would have become of you," said his friend, "if I had not met you?" "I should have died of imperfect knowledge of the French language."

INFANTILE TRAVELERS.—Some young men on horseback among the White Mountains, became inordinately thirsty, and stopped for milk at a house by the road-side. They emptied every basin that was offered, and still wanted more. The woman of the house at length brought out an enormous bowl of milk, and sat it down on the table saying, "One would think gentlemen, you had never been *weaned*."

☞ There are some men whom nothing but hell fire flashing in their faces can rouse from sin and sensuality, as I have seen a fellow carving a fat boar with lantern and bundle of straw, to burn a whisp under his nose as often as he lay down in the mire: when he feels his beard singed, he gets up and goes forward.

CONUNDRUMS.—"Why will America's emblem outlive those of England, France, Ireland and Scotland."

Answer.—"The rose must fade, the lily droop, the shamrock die, the thistle wither, but the stars are eternal."

A Parody.

You scarce expect one of my age
To smoke cigars and look so sage;
And if I should a moustache wear,
(Althouh the hair is rather spare,)
Don't view me with a critic's eye,
But pass my little whiskers by.
Big aches from little toe-corns flow;
Long beards from downy faces grow,
And though my beard is short and young
Of tender growth, and lately sprung,
Yet all the whiskers in the town
Once existed but in down.
But why may not young Chuckey's face
Be covered like others of his race—
Exceed what Tom and Dick have done,
Or any man beneath the sun?
Where are the whiskers, far or near,
That do not find a rival here?
Or where's the boy but three feet high,
Who has more fuzzy beard than I?

Philosophy of Rain.

To understand the philosophy of this beautiful and often sublime phenomenon, so often witnessed since the creation of the world, and so essential to the very existence of plants and animals, a few facts derived from observation and a long train of experiments must be remembered:

1. Were the atmosphere everywhere, at all times of a uniform temperature, we should never have any rain, or hail, or snow. The water absorbed by it in evaporation from the sea and earth's surface would descend in an imperceptible vapor, or cease to be absorbed by the air when it was once fully saturated.

2 The absorbing power of the atmosphere, and consequently its capacity to retain humidity is proportionately greater in warm than in cold air.

The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than in the region of the clouds. The higher we ascend from the earth, the colder do we find the atmosphere. Hence the perpetual snow on very high mountains in the hottest climate.

Now, when, from continued evaporation the air is highly saturated with vapor, though it be invisible and the sky cloudless, its temperature is suddenly reduced by cold currents descending from above, or rushing from a higher to a cooler lattitude, its capacity to retain moisture is diminished, clouds are formed, and the result is rain. Air condenses as it cools, and, like a sponge filled with water and compressed, pours out the water which its diminished capacity cannot hold. How singular yet how simple, the philosophy of rain? What but Omniscience could have devised such an arrangement for watering the earth.

HOW TRUE!—In a recent number of Hovey's Magazine, the remark is made that "few complete and thoroughly made gardens and grounds are to be found. We see everywhere in the rapid increase of wealth and population in our suburban towns, fine buildings, erected almost by magic in the highest style of architectural art, and finished without regard to expense. These costly dwellings, as well as those of humble pretensions, meet our eyes in every direction, and would command our highest admiration, but for one defect. they are wanting in the elegant surroundings which should belong to every suburban residence; the lawn, the ornamental grounds, the fruit garden or even the little parterre, have been entirely neglected, and they stand bleak and alone, an ostentatious display of wealth *without taste*, on the one hand, or the appearance of a depleted purse, without the means of doing anything more on the other."

THE MINNESOTA INDIANS.—It is expected that a treaty will be negotiated this summer with the Yanktown Sioux Indians, in Minnesota, for the extensive reigon of country bounded by the Missouri river and the Big Sioux, on the west and east; and by the Missouri and the 45th parallel of north lattitude, on the north and south. This treaty will open up the best portion of the territory of Dacota to settlement.

A MORMON SISTER.—The Deseret News gives the following description of one of the mormon sisters: "Sister Mary Phillips, of Keysville, Davis county, is now eighty-four years old, enjoys good health, and can walk twenty miles in a day. In the summer of 1854 she gleaned twenty bushels of wheat, and raised twenty bushels of potatoes; and last Fall she donated a yoke of cattle to the P.E. fund for gathering the poor."

☞ The Patent Office has received three thousand applications and issued fifteen hundred patents within the last six months. The income of the office for the same time has been over one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars; and the expenses of the office, including some improvements in the building, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

GEOGRAPHICAL BLUNDER.—The French Missionaries of Canada, who first explored the Mississippi, thought it emptied into the Gulf of California, and dreamed of reaching China upon its waters. The fact is perpetuated by the name of La Chine, given to a locality near Montreal, from which point the good fathers were to start.

SPANISH QUARTERS.—The Buffalo Advertiser complains that that city is flooded with Spanish quarter dollars. The brokers who bought them up in March at 20 or 22 cents, have since paid them out at 25; and an American quarter is a rarity. In New York city a Spanish quarter is said to be rarely seen.

A Sad Wedding.

After publishing the marriage of Mr. Tate, of Chicago, to Miss Jeanette Pettigrew, late of Scotland, the Chicago Tribune adds,—There is a bit of romance, sad enough in its character, connected with this announcement, which the parties will forgive us for relating:

Six young Scotchmen of this city, worthy men all, who had left their plighted faith and lasses behind them when they sought contentment and fortune on our shores, united for the purpose of sending for those to whom their troth was plighted. They were to, and did, come out together. For mutual protection and society they took passage in the same vessel. The perilous ocean voyage was made without accident, and the party—a merry and happy party—arrived safely at Quebec, where they took passage on the Montreal.—Our readers have lamented the fate that overtook that ill-fated steamer and her hundreds of passengers. When she burned, of the six trusting and generous girls, Miss Pettigrew was the only one saved. Her five companions found either fiery or watery graves. Miss P., was rescued, she knows not how or by whom. Taken up for drowned, the struggle between life and death was long and doubtful; but at last decided in favor of the former. The kind hearted at Montreal learned her history and admired her modest worth. By them, for she had lost everything but herself, her immediate necessities were supplied, and in a few days, with their blessings and prayers, she continued her journey hither. A few of the five young men, who, besides the now happy husband, had precious freight on that steamer, attended the wedding on Tuesday last.—How sad that festive gathering was—how the shadow of the fearful past dimmed the brightness of the present, who, that has not felt the destroyer's touch can tell?"

The Largest Giant in the World.

Some weeks ago we gave a few facts in regard to the weight and dimensions of Miles Darden, who died in Tennessee, and was said to be the largest man in the world. The Jackson Whig has the following additional particulars of the deceased furnished by Rev. Dr. Brooks:

"He was twice married. His children are very large, but proably none of them will ever be more than half the weight of their father. He was quite active and lively, and labored until about four years ago, when he became so fleshy that he was compelled to stay at home, or be hauled about in a two horse wagon.

In 1839 he made a contract with a tailor to furish him with a suit of clothes for $50—the cloth was to cost $5. Upon measurement it took 12 yards of cloth—so the tailor lost $10 and the making. The tailor states that three men, each weighing over 200 pounds put the coat on, buttoned it around them, and walked across the square at Lexington. In 1850, it took thirteen and one half yards of flax cloth, yard wide, to make him a coat. It took 16 yards of cambric for a shroud; 24 yards of black velvet to cover the sides and lid of his coffin; 125 feet of plank to make his coffin.

"His coffin was eight feet long; across the breast thirty-two inches; across the head eighteen inches; across the foot fourteen inches; its depth thirty-five inches. He weighed in 1854 eight hundred and seventy-one pounds. His height was seven feet six inches. His weight when he died, as nearly as can be ascertained, was a fraction over one thousand pounds."

FREE MASONS.—The Masonic order in the United States numbers three hundred thousand persons; and includes a large proportion of all the distinguished civil, military and professional men. The price asked for Mount Vernon and the Tomb of Washington is $200-000. It has been proposed in Virginia that the Freemasons make up the sum necessary to purchase it, by the subscription of a dollar or less from each individual. In view of what Mr. Everett has done and will do, twenty-five cents from each member should answer every purpose.

A BRAVE GIRL.—On last Sunday week, a child of one of the employees at Cozzen's hotel, West Point, New York, fell into a pond twelve feet deep. Several *men* were standing around but not one made any effort to save the drowning child, when Mary Mulligan, one of the waiters, plunged in and brought the little one ashore safe. A purse of thirty dollars was made up by the visitors and presented to the gallant girl.

☞ The most remarkable soap on record, is that of the Yankee Soap man, who, in a violent storm at sea, saved himself from death by taking a cake of his own soap and *washing himself ashore*.

☞ Hon. T. H. Benton, it is said, sits on a horse more gracefully than any other man in Washington, and probably rides the prettiest animal.

☞ Cheerfulness is the daughter of *employment*; and I have known a man to come home in *high spirits* from a funeral, merely because he had the management of it.

BANK FAILED.—The American Bank, Trenton, N. Y., has failed.

The Printer's Dollars!

The printer's dollars! Where are they? We'll suppose one of them is in somebody's pocket in Philadelphia, another in Boston, a third in New York, a fourth in Baltimore, while a fifth is resting securely in some city or town in the West. A dollar here and a dollar there scattered all over the towns, all over the country, mile upon mile apart; how shall they be gathered?

The type founder has his hundreds of dollars against the printer; the paper maker, the building owner, the journeyman, the grocer, the tailor, and all assistants to him in carrying on business, have their demands, unfortunately hardly over so small as a single dollar.—But the mites from here and there must be diligently gathered in and very patiently hoarded, or the wherewith to discharge the large bills will never become very bulky.—We imagine the printer will have to get up an address to his widely scattered, distant dollars, something like this: Dollars, halves, quarters, and all manner of fractions into which ye are divided, collect yourselves and come home! you are wanted! Combinations of all sorts of men that help the printer to become your proprietor, gather in such force, and demand with so good reason your appearance at his counter, that nothing short of a sight at you will appease them. Collect yourselves, for valuable as you are in the aggregate, singly you will never repay the cost of gathering. Come in here in silent single file, that the printer may form you into battallions and send you forth again to battle for him and vindicate his credit.

MEN WANTED.—There is a lack of men folks at Saratoga. The women are there in abundance. A correspondent writes:—

"There is a band of suffering young ladies here.—Young ladies dying for want of young gentlemen to dance with. Their hearts are broken and their souls harrowed up by the dismal fact that dancing men are at a discount. Various schemes have been suggested to remedy this want, but thus far, alas! time since on Sharon and other watering places, but a dreadful silence was the sole answer to the affecting appeal. Young men of the present day are not only revolting objects. but they are also in a state of revolt. The chivalry of America is fast dying out, at least to Saratoga's appeals, and soon those worthy members of society—fiddle scrapers, cornet-blowers, &c., will find their summer's occupation gone. But what is there that despair will not effect? Even cornered rats will turn, and cornered young ladies must have 'a turn.' In their dilemma, and as a forlorn hope, they came to me. I have always played second fiddle; that is to say, when the younger men were away. I was 'such a dear man,' &c; so, of course I took them to the lake, or out walking, or bowled with them; but now I must not only play second fiddle, but furnish them partners. The only idea that struggled through my obtuse brain was (and what I still consider a grand and appropriate one) that they should dance with one another. This proposition was received with the most undisguised contempt. No, they must have men to dance with; that is, human beings in tail coat, pumps and trowsers. Being neither a married man, nor if I were, such a Turk as to have forty sons, I was unable to alleviate their miseries. I gave up the problem, but I now remember having noticed a very mysterious smile flitting over the face of one of the ladies. The next day I was waited on by a very elegant man with a fiddle, who politely informed me that he was a dancing-master, and had been engaged to teach me the steps."

HOOPS AND WHALEBONE.—There were 2,-000,000 lbs. of whalebone in the United States when the hoop fashion came in vogue and this was selling at about 6 cents per pound. Since January 1st, 1857, the imports of this article reach one million eight hundred thousand pounds, yet there is now little or no stock in the market. What remained in the seaboard cities, has been all bought up at $1,20 per pound.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN STATE.—A Vermont paper speaks of its state as follows:

"There is but one city in the state, and not a soldier. We have no police; and no murder has been commited in the state in the last ten years. We have no museums or crystal palaces; but we have homes, genuine homes, for which the father works, votes, and talks—where the mother controls, labors, and loves—where she rears men, scholars and patriots.

☞ The word "disease," though now used to denote malady or distemper, was formerly used to express pain or the absence of ease, which is, manifestly its primitive meaning.

☞ We know a philanthropic gentleman, who with an income of $5000, has given two thousand dollars werth of—advice to poor folks.

A LOT OF BONNETS.—The manufacture of bonnets in this state, for the last six months, amounts to 29,000 cases, or about two million bonnets.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1857.

Horrors in India.

The revolt in India was attended with atrocities which make the blood curdle to hear related. Even the civilized British soldiers, perpetrated in retaliation, most inhuman cruelties. When the revolt occurred at Delhi, the natives behaved more like wild animals than human beings. Blood, torture and rapine, prevailed everywhere. Women were violated, then murdered, and their corpses cut and mangled in a horrible manner. Little children were tossed in the air and caught upon bayonets as they fell, until they became a gory mass. Some European ladies had taken refuge in a room; one of them, very young and beautiful, concealed herself under a sofa. The other five were subjected to outrage by the mutinous soldiery, and then beheaded. The blood trickled under the sofa, and the young girl concealed there, betrayed herself by uttering a shriek. She was seized and taken to the harem of the King of Delhi. The daughter of an English clergyman was driven through the streets naked, then subjected to unspeakable outrages by an infuriated soldiery, and afterwards cut to pieces with swords. Another English lady was suspended by the feet naked, and hacked to pieces. Some were killed by inches, by cutting off their toes, feet, ears, nose, and fingers; and yet the tale is not half told.

The British troops on their recovering of the places where the natives mutined, were highly exasperated, and those who fell into their hands met with a fate little less horrible than the English residents at Delhi. A letter from a British officer, dated June 15th, says:

"On the second we marched from Paniput to Race. At this place some of the poor fugitives from Delhi met with most barbarous treatment. We burnt four villages on the road and hung seven Lumberdars. One of these wretches had a part of a lady's dress for his kymerbund—he had seized a lady from Delhi, stripped her, violated, and then murdered her in the most cruel manner, first cutting off her breasts. He said he was sorry he had not an opportunity of doing more than he had done. Another lady who hid herself under a bridge, was treated in the same manner, then hacked to pieces, and her mangled remains thrown out on the plain. We found a pair of boots, evidently those of a girl 16 or 17 years of age, with the feet in them. They had been cut off just above the ancle. We hung many other villains and burnt the villages as we came along.

A force of Europeans with guns was sent round the fort, one of which, Meerdan, was held by the 55th native infantry in open mutiny; they tried to escape when our force appeared, and some got off to Swat, the others were made prisoners; 150 were killed on the spot, nine tried by drumhead court martial and instantly shot, including a native officer of a regiment not in mutiny, who would not act as he was ordered. Others were driven into the hills and killed by the hillmen, a price of ten rupees being set on their heads. The colonel of this regiment blew out his brains in disgust at the mutiny. The villains kept their officers in cape they would roast them alive. They did, however, manage to escape. The force then went and disarmed all the other regiments in the forts and quieted the districts.

Some of the 200 prisoners of the 55th have been tried, and *we blew forty of them away from our guns* in the presence of the whole force 3 days ago—a fearful but necessary example, which has struck terror into their souls.—Three sides of a square were formed, ten guns were pointed outwards, the sentence of the court was read, a prisoner bound to each gun, the signal given, and the salvo fired. Such a scene I hope never again to witness—human trunks, heads, legs, arms, &c., flying about in all directions. All met their fate with firmness but two, who would not be tied up; so to save time they were dropped to the ground and their brains blowed out by musketry."

The Last of Summer.

The Summer, ripe, plump and full of sweetness, is growing mellow with maturity, and will soon fall into the lap of Autumn. It clings with hallowed beauty to the green fields, the umbrageous forests, the flowery valley, but the frosts of October will soon be along, despoiling all that is left to beautify the charming month of September. We doat upon the Summer, as upon an old friend. It has a warm heart, a magical influence, which makes us love it. We welcome it with gladness, and feel sad at its departure. We, who feel the grey years creeping upon us, live over again our younger days in Summer time, fancying that there is a life-renewing virtue in the season of flowers and vegetable profusion.

Sober Autumn comes on apace. We feel it in the atmosphere, we see it in everything around us. Day-dawn awakes us later in the morning, and expires sooner in the afternoon. At nightfall the dew falls damp and chilly, and the melancholy song of the cricket comes forth from every hedge-row. Nothing falls with a sadder tone upon the ear, than the low voice of this Autumn songster. It awakens memories of the past, bringing up all that is mournful, all that we have loved and lost. But Autumn comes with many a cheering aspect. It is the season for the final harvest. The golden corn, the ripened fruit, the gathering in of all the products of the field, for which the husbandman has toiled, are pleasant as well as profitable tokens of the joys that are in store for us when Winter comes, and half the world rests in its frosty tomb.

Summer, a-dew! Autumn, bring along your cart of apples!

BRIEF ITEMS.—Springfield jail now contains 72 males and 15 females—more than at any previous time.——A man boring an Artesian well near Toledo, Ohio, found a pure diamond worth $2000.——Several hens recently went to roost on the truck of a freight car at Boston, and rode all the way to Lowell without being disturbed.——Two pretty-looking girls at Jersey City, rigged themselves out in boys' clothes, thinking it to be very romantic, and have gone to sea as common sailors.——Mrs. Parson's son, at Montreal, was lately drowned, and his mother on hearing of it fell back and died instantly.

☞ An insane girl threw herself across the track of the Germantown Railroad, in Philadelphia, last week, in front of a locomotive and was instantly killed.

Camp Meeting Correspondence.

CAMP GROUND,
Wilbraham, August 27.

In imitation of the Israelits who dwelt in the wilderness, for many a year, worshiping God as they journeyed towards the land of Canaan, the Methodists of the Springfield district, which embraces some thirty or more towns have met here to hold their annual Camp meeting. The location is a fine one, being the ground used for Camp meetings in previous years, only a few rods from Collins' Depot, and near the Chicopee river. The number of tents on the ground, including one or two family tents, and one used as a boarding saloon, is seventeen. Some are fashioned like Chinese villas, but most of them are after the shed style, as plain as cotton cloth and rough poles can make them. They are thickly bedded with straw, on which the brothers and sisters sleep at night, laying feet to feet, or "point to point," as some would call it, a partition of cotton cloth being the only division between the two sexes. I have camped out many a night in the tents of these modern Israelites, and always found them comfortable and cozy, except when exposed to heavy showers.

It is exceedingly quiet here, a fact attributable to the exclusion of all peddlers from the ground, a mile around. I have seen no rowdies on or near the ground, and everything appears as orderly as a Sabbath meeting. Yesterday I counted twenty clergymen upon the stand, among whom were several of the Congregational denomination. Hon. Rev. Mark Trafton sat there with his hat on, looking more like an anxious politician than a preacher of the gospel. He left as soon as they commenced forming a praying circle, and while the brethren and sisters were praying and shouting over the penitent sinners, he was engaged in discussing the abominable State politics, just back of the congregation.

Mr. Trafton has recently purchased some real estate in Wibraham, and the people there congratulate themselves on having him for a citizen one of these days.

The Camp-meetings of late years are less excitable than they used to be. It has become out of fashion and less popular, to lose one's strength, consequently such things are of rare occurrence now-a-days. One good brother attempted the thing to-day, but failed entirely. He got a circle of sisters about him in a tent, and for more than half an hour kept up a shouting that might have been heard for the best part of a mile; then his voice grew fainter and fainter, till I expected to see him fall over every minute; but unfortunately, another brother commenced shouting at the other end of the tent, which had the effect to draw away the crowd from the first, leaving him to rally from his exhaustion and go out into the woods to refresh himself. There is undoubtedly much good obtained at camp-meetings. Several hardened sinner have already made a profession here, and appear to feel as happy as the angels. While some have been born into the spiritual [illegible] camp-meetings and military musters—a little child not three days old. It ought to be a good child, considering that its birth happened in this devoted place. However, it may grow up to ridicule all that is sacred, while it cherishes all that is profane.

The gathering of peddlers and rowdies is small. Their ground being so far from Camp, it is impossible to invest it with much interest. They had better dry up.

Next Monday, the Second Advent people will commence a Camp-meeting here, and it is reported that on the week following, the colored folks will pitch their tents on the same ground. This, however, is doubtful. The weather thus far has been admirably adapted for Camp-meeting. I predict livelier times next week, as the peddlers and riff-raff will be allowed to approach nearer. You will then hear from

NICODEMUS.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE—AN INNOCENT GIRL HUNG!—Dr. Fletcher of Finsbury Chapel London, has lately related his experience regarding Eliza Fenning, who was hung in front of Newgate, for poisoning her mistress. Dr. Fletcher was convinced of her innocence, but the lady had evidently been poisoned, and the cook seemed the only person who could have done it. Since then, upon his dying bed, the baker confessed having done the deed out of spite. At the time of the execution, Dr. Dick, lately deceased, wrote a thrilling description of the scene, showing the depravity which was exhibited by the multitude on that occasion. Thousands upon thousands poured into the city before the dawn of day, and such was the eagerness to witness the revolting spectacle, that many were seriously injured. It now turns out that the poor girl thus sacrificed, was entirely innocent! This is one of the beauties of the hanging system.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—Lord Napier has accepted an invitation to be present at the United States Agricultural Society's Fair at Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1, which promises to be on even a more magnificent scale than the one at Philadelphia last year. The citizens of Louisville have guaranteed $30,000 to cover all expenses, and our Kentucky exchanges anticipate a grand time.

A VICIOUS YOUTH.—A boy named Timothy Collins, aged 16 years, applied to Mr. H. Gilson, glass manufacturer, Fulton street, a few days since, for employment, saying that he was destitute and fatherless. He was taken into the office, but had been there but a short time when he repaid his employer by stealing a pocket book containing $1000 and notes of hand worth $300 more.

A PARTY of young ladies were proceeding to bathe in a beautiful cove at Geneva, Wisconsin, discovered a young farmer in a thicket watching them, and gave him a sound beating with the hazel bushes among which he was hid.

DULL SEASON.—It has been a very dull season on the Lakes, the freight hardly paying expenses of running boats and other water craft.

FAILED.—The Ohio Life and Trust Company has failed.

Political Consolidation.

Measures are on foot to bring together and unite upon one ticket, the Americans and Republicans who support Banks. It is proposed that the Americans drop Mr. Trask for Lieut. Governor, and adopt Mr. Warner. It is also proposed that the Americans take DeWitt for Secretary of State, in room of Mr. Rogers. This will be acceptable to the Republicans, who are willing to adopt him. The rest of the ticket which the Americans have nominated, Messrs. Tenney, Ransom and Clifford, the Republicans are willing to accept. Both parties are convinced that something must be done to concentrate their forces. As matters now stand, Mr. Banks is in an unpleasant predicament. He represents two distinct parties, who stand apart simply on a question of name, not of principle. These divisions must consolidate to secure strength necessary for a successful campaign. Divided against themselves they cannot stand; united they will present a strong front, against which opposition will make little headway.

After this coalition, a large force of political speakers will take the field. Among the number, we hear mentioned the names of Burlingame, Wilson, Dawes, Baker, Burbank, and Chaffee. A Union ticket in the Senatorial, Council and Representative districts is also planned, in order to make a clean sweep of the whole field. It is thought that the opposition, divided into no less than three distinct tickets, will stand a small chance of success when brought into the field beside the consolidated parties.

A MURDERER HUNG.—David S. McKim, convicted of the murder of Samuel T. Norcross, of Lexington, Mass., at Altoona, Pa., was hung at Hollidaysburg on the the 21st inst. He addressed the assembled crowd in a speech one hour and five minutes long, giving a sketch of his career through life, which he admitted was not what it should have been, but denying his guilt in the present case most vehemently. He said that he declared before God and with his last breath, that he died an innocent man. He classed many of the witnesses at the trial as liars, but said he forgave all, and believed he was going to heaven and to Jesus. His closing words were, "I leave my poor mother, wife and child to the care of heaven!" During the night previous to his execution McKim slept soundly. At six o'clock in the morning he attempted to commit suicide by opening a vein in his wrist with a piece of glass, but the attempt was discovered and frustrated. He afterwards ate a hearty breakfast.

His coffin, which was a splendid walnut one with silver plated hinges and screws, lined with fine muslin, was taken to the hall of the cell of the unfortunate criminal on Monday morning. He appreciated its style and beauty very much, remarking "that he had made many a coffin, but none to come up to that." His last request was that his body might not be exposed to the public gaze, nor did he wish it exposed to the sun. This request was strict- [illegible] anxiety to see the remains. McKim's two sisters called on him shortly before the execution, and earnestly plead that, if guilty, he would make some confession, and not pass into eternity with a lie on his lips. The prayer of the younger sister is represented as having been most earnest and pathetic, and no living kindred could have done more for an erring though hardened wretch, than those sisters upon this painful occasion. They left him, for the last time on earth, weeping bitterly; he maintaining the same stoical protestations of innocence.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—This lady is rapidly recovering from the effects of cucumbers and tartar emetic. The District Attorney, for special reasons, has given orders that no one shall have acess to her cell or that of Dr. Catlin, unless by his permission. Mrs. C. says she is sure of being acquitted on this new charge against her, and her character will show forth as white as drifted snow. She repudiates the rumor that Dr. Catlin personated Burdell and insists that she married Dr. Burdell and no one else. She has never asked any Dr. Roberts or any one else to take care of her children, but thinks they will be well provided for, whatever may happen to her. It is expected that the Surrogate will render his decision on the Burdell estate this week.—New York Evening Post.

LADIES' NAMES BEFORE AND AFTER MARRIAGE.—Ladies should have but one given name, and when they are married should retain their maiden name as a middle name. This is a practice among the Society of Friends, and were it generally adopted would have many advantages. We should know at once, on seeing a lady's name, whether she was married or single; and if the former, what the name of her family was.

DOUBLE FATALITY.—A little daughter of the flagman at Clyde, N. Y., fell asleep on the track, a few days since and was instantly killed; and an Irishmnn whose little girl was visiting at that station, fearing lest it was his own child that had been killed, started off at full speed for the scene of the accident, and his heat and excitement together with an intemperate use of ice water, caused his death the same night.

ST HELENA.—The New York Courier and Enquirer learns by private advices from St. Helena that the Emperer Louis Napoleon has purchased the site of the tomb of his uncle, the great Napoleon, for $3000, and Longwood, the farm on which the conquered conqueror's last years were passed, for $18,000. A commission is expected soon to arrive for the purpose of putting Longwood in complete order, and decorating the grounds. A fine monument is also to be erected over the tomb.

SMALL SPECIMENS.—Mr. Samuel Dutton of Fairmount, has two children, a boy and a girl, six and eight years old, which weigh, the first but ten, and the second but twelve pounds.—They have grown only about one inch in height, and gained a pound in weight since thay were born. The parents are of ordinary size.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—There is to be a general railroad convention at New York, the 1st of September, to consider the means of reducing the expenses of railroads, and to arrange for a national trial of railroad machinery about the 1st of November—a sort of Iron Horse Show.

The Telegraphic Cable Broken.

The Atlantic Cable is broken! It was lost a quarter before 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning the 11th, after having paid out successfully 345 nautical miles, the last one hundred of it in water over two miles in depth, and the greater part of this at the rate of rather more than five knots an hour. At the time the accident occurred there was a heavy swell on. The Niagara was going at the rate of four knots an hour, and as the engineer found the cable was running out in too great a proportion to the speed of the ship, he considered it necessary to direct the breaks to be applied more firmly, when unfortunately, the cable parted at some distance from the stern of the ship. The Agamemnon, Niagara and Susquehanna are to remain a short time where the cable parted, to try some experiments in the deep sea water of that part of the Atlantic, and it is considered that these experiments will be of great value to the telegraph company. They will then go to Plymouth, England. Another trial will be made, the company being satisfied that the enterprise will yet be successful.

FIENDISH OUTRAGES.—While a Frenchman named La Fleur, was being tried before a justice in Woodstock, Vt., on Monday last, for an assault with intent to commit rape, one of his countrymen, named Martin entered his house and attempted the same offence upon his (Fleur's) daughter, a little girl ten years of age, Her cries brought assistance, and the scoundrel fled. A vigilance committee was formed, consisting of somthing over a hundred persons, who proceeded to search for the offender, and after finding him, with due deliberation gave him an impartial trial, which resulted in the application of a coat of black paint, applied thoroughly to all parts of his body with a common paint brush.——In Tiverton, R. I., on Monday last, a little daughter of Mr. Stephen Grinnell was ravished by a young man named Wilcox, who allured her into the woods and then by force accomplished his fiendish purpose. He has been committed to Newport jail for trial.——A sad case of seduction and suicide has occurred in Newark N. J., which has caused great excitement in that city. A girl named Anna Marshal, aged about 23 years, a member and Sunday school teacher of the Methodist church in that city, was seduced a few weeks ago by a man named Ward, a communicant of the Baptist church in Newark. Terrified at her position, she took arsenic on Friday last and died. Ward is 35 years of age, a hatter by trade, and has a wife and two children residing in Newark.——The township of Grattan, in Canada West, was the theatre of a most diabolical murder on the 18th inst. Three ruffians entered the house of Alexander Simpson, a farmer, and before leaving murdered all its inmates, comprising Mr. Simpson, a Mrs. Noble and her two daughters. A young man named Bossie, who was attracted to the house by their cries, was also butchered. No clue to the as- [illegible] had been obtained.——At Longueuil, C. W., on the night of the 3d inst., two French girls were seized by four men and their bodies covered with tar. The women were so badly injured that, it is thought, if their lives are saved their eyesight will be destroyed. Four employees on the Grand Trunk Railroad have been arrested and identified as the guilty parties.

A SOUND SLEEPER.—The Rockville (Ind.) Republican tells the most extraordinary robbery story that we ever heard. It says that some fellows entered the house of Mr. Jesse Wright of that (Parke) County, and robbed the room of Mr. Wright's daughter, who was sleeping in her bed. After plundering as much as he could, he proceeded very coolly to steal the earrings out of the ears of the drowsy damsel. Then he pulled the rings off her fingers, and thinking still that he hadn't made the robbery complete, he cut all the hair off one side of her head. And he accomplished it all without waking the girl.

RUM AT A FUNERAL.—According to the Barnstable Patriot, Samuel Crook of Marshpee bought rum for a house moving, but used it at his mother's funeral. The result was that the services were disturbed, and at the grave Crook demanded of Dea. Alvis that he should make a second prayer. This was refused, and Crook retorted by stoning the deacon, for which Justice Marston of Barnstable imposed fine and costs upon the assailant.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—The New York Surrogate has decided that Mrs. Cunningham is not the widow of Dr. Harvey Burdell, consequently, she has no claim to his estate, and the indictment now hanging over her for an attempt to produce a false heir, must be dismissed. She cannot, therefore, be detained in prison on the indictment which is drawn against "Emma Augusta Burdell." After all of Mrs. Cunningham's guilty transactions, she is likely to lose the estate which she intended to obtain.

AN ESCAPED CONVICT.—A negro named Henry Carpenter made his escape on Thursday from Blackwell's Island by swimming across the river, with the aid of a board. He was making his way to Brooklyn, when he was captured in the woods of the ninth Ward by officer Kelley. He was taken back to the Island and delivered up.

BLOWN MEAT.—A man has been arrested in Rochester for selling "blown meat"—that is, meat which has been inflated by the breath. This is performed while the meat is warm, soon after the animal is killed. It makes the flesh look more plump and fat, and is a trick often resorted to by unprincipled butchers.

THE FRAIL ONES.—The Republican announces that a host of bad women are congregating in that city, in view of the muster and agricultural festivals that are approaching. The Republican is always well posted on such matters.

A NEW WRINKLE.—The editor of the Provincetown *Banner* claims that the Pilgrim fathers landed at that point, and urges that the proposed monument to their memory be erected there.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE goods belonging to H. E. Chamberlin, the decamped child-murderer, will be sold at auction by the sheriff, next Wednesday.

MISS NORWOOD has abandoned the idea of starting a Select School in this place, owing to the impossibility of obtaining a suitable school room.

DR. G. F. FORBES, Homeopathic physician, who has been practicing in this place for the past six months, has removed to Warren, with a view to establish himself there.

HUCKLEBERRIES.—Several hundred bushels of huckleberries have been picked this season, in the towns of Palmer, Monson, Wilbraham and Brimfield, and there is any quantity of them left.

THE STEAM BOILER in Hall and Trumble's mill, had several bolt heads burst off on Tuesday, and the steam and water rushed out in a hurry. The fireman had just left the room, thereby saving himself from a severe scalding. The damage was repaired and the mill put in operation again the next day.

ALARM OF FIRE.—On Tuesday afternoon the engine of the up passenger train on the A. & B. R. R., set fire to the roof of a house owned by J. A. Squier, and occupied by two Irish families. It was extinguished with pails of water after having burned a few shingles and terribly frightening the inmates.

On Wednesday, the same locomotive engine set fire to the roof of Mr. Squier's iron foundry, damaging it slightly.

PALMER TROTTING COURSE.—On Friday of last week, Mr. Roberts of Hartford, entered Buckskin against Sleepy David, owned by Wm. Fuller of Palmer. Purse $25. Buckskin won in three strait heats. Time—2.47, 2.48, 2.50.

On Saturday, Jim Parker and Lady Brown were matched for $50 a side. Jim Parker won every heat. Time—2.56, 2.56, 2.58.

A large crowd of spectators appeared on the ground each day. Gamblers lurked in the bushes, pursuing their unlawful trade, and other iniquity appropriate to horse-racing was carried on in the vicinity.

RANK INJUSTICE.—The General Land office, has decided against the pre-emption claim of a colored man to 300 acres of land in Wisconsin, taking the ground of the court in the Dred Scott case, that a negro is not a citizen. This decision applies to other similar cases pending. This is carrying the administration doctrine to its full length, making little less than dumb beasts of the colored race. What will be the next development?

A HOT SEASON.—The heat is said to be excessive in all parts of Spain; in fact, the summer is said to be the hottest in the memory of man. A singular phenomenon has occurred at Vich, near Barcelona. After insupportable heat on the 22d of July a storm of hail fell and did great damage to the crops in the neighborhood. In Yankeedom the heat has'nt been very oppressive.

BROUGHT THE HOUSE DOWN.—Sixteen hundred barrels of whiskey, stored in a four storied warehouse in Cincinnati, brought down the house—as they say in the theatre—last Wednesday. This is the inevitable result of too much whiskey. Man or house will fall under such circumstances.

☞ As A. P. Gallard of the Charleston, S. C., police, was leaning from the window of a house, where he was on duty, a pistol, which he carried in the left inside breast pocket of his coat, fell upon the sill of the window and discharged a ball into his body, inflicting a wound from which he died the next day.

IMPORTED BRANDIES.—The city of New York alone sells three times as many "pure, imported brandies," and four times as many "pure, imported wines," anually as all the wine and brandy producing countries export. Somebody, it is clear, drinks a spurious article!

FATAL AFFRAY.—The Boston Herald has an account of a fatal affray in South Danvers on Sunday. Two men, named Nicholas Barrington and Michael Givens, had some difficulty and during the quarrel, Barrington stabbed Givens in such a manner that he died soon after. Barrington has been arrested.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The wife of Calvin Richmond of South Adams, came to her death on Wednesday, in consequence of injuries received on Monday, by fire, which was communicated to her dress by an inflamable varnishing mixture standing on the stove. Mrs. Richmond was 28 years old. She leaves a family.

FREAK OF NATURE.—The editor of the Gloucester Telegraph has been shown a bird of the black martin species, perfect in every respect, with the single exception of having *four legs.* The superfluous legs are natural in form. though a trifle smaller than the others.

A YOUNG RASCAL.—A son of Jesse Rollins robbed his father of $1940, at Worcester, on Thursday. He had sold a place in the country, and placed the proceeds in a carpet bag, which his graceless son stole, and is now missing.

NEW PATENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes, that among the patents granted during the past week there was one for "improvement in hoops for ladies' skirts."

ROBBED BY A BOY.—On the 10th, O. Curtis of St. Anthony, M. T., was robbed of a gold watch worth $200, and $40 in money, by a boy whom he had found asleep on a pile of shavings and befriended.

LARGE TOMATO.—The editor of the Rochester American has been presented with a tomato which weighed *two pounds and two ounces*, and measured *eighteen inchs and a half in circumference!*

☞ Mr. Pliny H. White has taken the editorial management of the Amherst Express.

Items from the Ware Standard.

THE Unitarian Church, which has been closed for three Sabbaths, will be reopened for public services to-morrow.

MATTHEW WHEELER, a graduate of Amherst College, has opened a School at the Town Hall school room, and is ready to receive scholars desirous of availing themselves of his tuition.

SUGAR CANE.—Charles A. Stevens has about half an acre of sugar cane growing. It is nearly ten feet high, and promises well. So thick is the growth, that persons in the same field cannot be seen by each other ten feet apart.

POLICE.—Ellen O'Conners was brought before Justice Gould on Monday last, on complaint of Jefferson Hill, for stealing a checked night-dress and chemise, the property of said Hill. While the officer, with assistants, was rummaging about the defendant's house, by virtue of a search warrant, in pursuit of said articles, the defendant was seen by a neighbor to throw a bundle of clothes out of her bed-room window, which, upon examination by Mr. Hill, proved to be his chemise and night dress. The Justice deemed this evidence sufficient to sustain the charge of larceny, and accordingly ordered Ellen to pay a fine of $10 and costs. But Ellen appealed to a higher court.

The same defendant was immediately tried for stealing corn of the same complainant. The Commonwealth proved that she did pluck *one* ear, and the Justice fined her $1 and costs, which she paid.

High School.

MR. EDITOR.—The remarks last week of your correspondent H. Y. L., on our High School, are well enough, provided no other plan can be adopted. I think, however, that the town is, or will be by next Spring, prepared to grant more money for our Schools so that we can have a permanent High School in the village, and a good school of similar grade, for three months in Ware town besides, which shall be additional to the Common School, and of course open to the scholars of the western districts. $150 would be quite sufficient for the purpose, and as the whole town would be benefitted by the expenditure, there could be no reasonable objection to it. So long as one term of the High School proper, is assigned to Ware town, it must necessarily be the best term in the year, as it would be useless to the scholars of the western districts to give them any term other than the one they could attend. Here, at this moment, there are perhaps forty scholars in the village and immediate vicinity, desirous of attending school, but cannot in consequence of the distance to go. It is to be regretted that it is so, and in view of the inconvenience and loss of time, it is to be hoped that next year the town will make some arrangement similar to the one herein suggested.

A FRIEND TO OUR HIGH SCHOOL.

DOESTICKS AT NEWPORT.—"Doesticks" thus describes some of the scenes at the recent fete at Newport:

All the gentlemen who were sober, (and some who were not) and all the ladies who could get up to the promenade, (unfortuately only ten feet wide) were in the dancing tent. How shall I describe that galaxy of beauty? I don't mean to do it. The rustling of the crinoline was like the marching of "an army with banners," and as the pyramidal structures whirled in the giddy mazes of the dance, the draught at the door was like the suction of the maelstrom. In fact, at the first waltz, a windmill half a mile off, which had been quiet all day, suddenly started with such velocity as to burst a run of stones; also a thin shanked young man with a pale moustache was blown into a hen coop in the back-yard, and not discovered until morning, when he attracted attention by crowing vigorously, a la shanghai.

WORK STOPPED ON THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.—The North Adams Transcript says that labor upon the Hoosac Tunnel has been suspended since the 12th inst., owing to the contractors not having received from the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company the aid agreed upon, and being unwilling to use their private means in carrying on the work to any further extent, having already expended nearly $250,000. They have penetrated the mountain 1030 feet—720 feet from the eastern end, and 310 feet from the western end—besides having completed a heavy amount of open rock cutting in both approaches, and nearly prepared the road for receiving the rails to the State line. The report that gold had been found in the tunnel, is a hoax.

WATER GAS.—Paine's theory, that was so much ridiculed and denounced, a few years ago, that gas could be made of water, has at last triumphed, according to a paragraph in the Courrier des Etats Unis. This paper says that a "French chemist, M. Gillard, has at last discovered and put into practical use the gas made from water, not at the laboratoy or at an exhibition, but in illuminating a whole town. The ancient city of Narbonne, France, glories in a light the elements of which are drawn from its beautiful and antique canal; the flame looking like the electric light dazzling but not tiresome; as white as can be, and without vacillation or smell; all the burners being similar to so many planets,"

LEE BANK COUNTERFEITS.—On Tuesday evening, last week, New York was flooded with counterfeit 5's on the Lee Bank of this State. It is thought that $10,000 worth was put in circulation in a few hours. The large hotels were among the sufferers; the theatres suffered; every grocery, liquor store and cigar shop was inundated with them, until at last a suspicion was aroused, and several arrests were made. The police are still chasing up the culprits, and it is believed that about forty persons in all will be held to answer. The bills are on red paper, and well calculated to deceive. One of the bills has been offered at Northampton.

BLOODY FIGHT WITH INDIANS.—A dispatch dated St. Louis, 22d, says:

"Colonel Roberts, who has arrived here from New Mexico, reports that a battle had occurred between the Apache Indians and Col. Mile's command, on the Gila river, in which twenty-five Indians were killed and upwards of thirty wounded. Lieutenants Stein and Davis, and nine privates were wounded. Col. miles recovered a large amount of property.

PLENTY OF SUGAR.—There is now in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and Baltimore, more than three times the amount of stock of sugar than there was a year since.

A FORGER.—Job S. Miller of Pelham, has been detected in forgeries to the amount of over $2000. He has forged several notes on L. M. Hill & Son, of Amherst. Miller has absconded.

Clerical and Religious.

There are 472 orthodox congregational churches in Massachusetts, and only 26 towns in the Commonwealth without a church of that order. The various churches have 350 pastors, and 60 stated supplies. There are 150 ministers without pastoral charge—making 560 clergymen, in all. These churches have a male membership of 21,058; a female of 45,548—total, 67,656.——Under the head of political preaching, the Watchman & Reflector quotes a paragraph from the Western Christian Advocate in which it is stated that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been settled over his charge nine years, has had four revivals, numbering in all five hundred converts, nearly two to one of which are men. His membership at present is one thousand, and are half males. The Watchman says that Mr. Beecher is generally reckoned the most signal offender in the matter of pulpit proprieties; and tried by the principles of the ultra conservatives, he ought to have failed in receiving the witness of the Spirit to his ministry; but it doubts if any of the proteges of the N. Y. Observer could give so good a record of labors, as that quoted.—The American Home misonary Society have just appointed five misonaries to Kansas, in addition to those already in the field; four of them from the last Senior Class at Andover, and one German, to labor among his countrymen around Humbolt, 17 miles south of Lawrence. It is said that the Germans are fast occupying this part of the territory, there being no less than eight or ten thousand already there.——In New York the progressive Israelites have pews, an organ, a choir, and ladies in the synagogues, after the Christian fashion—while the old school chant as of old with their hats on, and keep the woman-kind isolated in the gallery. Thus there is a split among the children of Abraham. ——Rev. J. M. C. Breaker writes to the Southern Baptist from Beaufort, S. C., that on a late Sabbath he "had the pleasure of baptizing in the presence of thousands of interested spectators, two hundred and twenty-three rejoicing converts," only three of these were whites.——The Trumpet of Boston is gratified to be able to state an instance which lately occured in Putney, Vt., in which the Methodists invited the Universalists to hold a meeting in their church, the Methodist clergyman joining with the Universalist in conducting the exercises.——Rev. John Cunningham, formerly pastor of the Free church at Globe Village, Southbridge, has been installed over the Congregational church at Gainesville, N. Y.——Rev. Albert Colburn has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church at South Adams, and will remove to Providence R. I.——Rev. Amory Gale, recently of Lee, has accepted the unanimous invitation of the Baptist church in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to become their pastor.——A new Methodist church for colored people has been dedicated at Hartford, Ct.——The last steamer brings news of the death of Bishop Bloomfield of London, at the age of 81. ——The General Convention of Universalists in the United States, will hold its next annual session in Chicago, Ill., on the third Tuesday in September, (the 15th day). At the last national convention the Rev. E. G. Brooks, of Lynn, Mass., was appointed preacher of the next Occasional Sermon, and Rev. G. S. Weaver, af St. Louis, Mo., alternate.

The Wreck of the J. N. Harris—Attempt to Recover the Bodies.—Capt. Smith, of the J. N. Harris, left New London on Tuesday with a small steam-tug, in search of the wreck of the sunken vessel. When found he will set a buoy over it, and proceed to New Haven, where he will meet the parties who have been engaged to recover the wreck. The owners of the propeller have engaged for that purpose the services of Mr. Stephen Haff, of New York, who, with the submarine armor and other apparatus, proceeded to New Haven yesterday morning. Mr. Haff expressed great confidence in being able to recover the bodies from the wreck, although he is not so sanguine of success in raising the wreck itself. The water where she went down is supposed to be about one hundred feet deep, and Mr. Haff is of the opinion that she sunk bow foremost, in which case it will be very difficult to raise her. Her owners are of opinion that she will prove a total loss, and that the wreck will hardly pay the expense of raising, in case the experiments succeed.

The Anna Meister Delusion.—Anna Meister, the young German woman who attempted to swindle the Philadelphians by pretending to be a daughter of God, the sister of Christ, and that she was sent to warn and prepare the people for the end of the world, has been tried and acquitted, but ordered to pay costs. This woman found plenty of people to credit her blasphemous stories, and swindled them out of large quantities of clothing, jewelry, &c, on the pretence that she needed such things for the service of God. But conspiracy to defraud, with which she was charged, could not be proved.

Profitable Pearl Hunting.—About fifty of the inhabitants of Spencer, Mass., have spent the past three days in searching for pearls in a small brook near the railroad station. The Worcester Bay State says that a great many clams have been opened, a good deal of whiskey drank, and about 20 pearls found, the value of which can be estimated from the fact that the Postmaster of that town offered a cent apiece for a few of the *best* of them.

Three Days Trotting at Greenfield.—There is to be trotting on the Greenfield course this Saturday, Aug. 29th, and on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 1st and 2nd. Fast horses are to be present from North Adams, South Adams, Palmer, Warren, Thorndike, Northampton and Greenfield. The trots are all mile heats, best three in five to harness and wagon, with the exception of a match on Tuesday afternoon, which is trotted under the saddle.

Stabbing Affair.—As Mr. Halliston Whitman, constable, of North Bridgewater, was attempting to arrest an Irishman who was engaged in a fight in that place on Sunday, the Irishman stabbed him in the arm, inflicting a gash six inches in length. Several stabs in the side were warded off by a wallet. The desperado was secured without further harm to the officer.

Political Matters.

We already begin to hear of aspirants for the Senatorship, in Hampden County. Aside from Springfield, which always has several who are anxious to serve the county, Wilbraham, Monson and Brimfield, have each a man who fancies he is peculiarly fitted for, and entitled to, the honors of the post. Palmer has no less than two aspirants for the office. Palmer being about the center of the eastern Senatorial district, should be the place for holding the Convention this year.——At a meeting of the American party of Eufield, held on Saturday night last, Charles Richards, George L. Shaw, and William E. Keith were chosen delegates to attend the Convention to be held at Tremont Temple on the 10th of September next.——The Young Men's Convention at Worcester, on the 8th of September, will be addressed by several distinguished speakers, among whom we notice the names of Burlingame and Wilson. It is expected that the gathering will be a large one. ——The Springfield Argus is awfully afraid that some young democrats will be enticed into the Young Men's Convention at Worcester next month. We hope they won't.

Financial Crisis.

The threatened crisis in financial circles appears to be near. The failure of the New York branch of the Ohio Life and Trust Association, is followed by failures in all parts of the country. The following banks are reported as having failed: Rhode Island Central Bank, East Greenwich; Tiverton Bank, Tiverton, R. I.; Farmers' Bank, Wickford; Warren County Bank, Pennsylvania; Bank of Kanawha, Virginia. Benedict & Co., and Fisher & Co., stock brokers, have failed. The Mercantile Bank at Hartford, was reported to have failed, but the bank remains sound. Persons holding money on distant banks should get it off their hands as soon as possible.

The season is unusually dull in the cities, and whoever lives to see next winter, will witness a tighter time in the money market than has been experienced for some years. The notes of warning have gone forth, and if people do not prepare for what is in the future the fault is their own.

A Great Scamp.—A chap who gives his name as William Webster has been cutting up a series of capers at Great Falls, N. H., and vicinity. First he lied and married a girl named Mary J. Field; next he tried to swindle the landlord of the Cape Neddick House; next he forged a bank check for $1500; and last he stole a purse, on which he was nabbed and jugged. He is said to belong in Cohasset, Mass., and to have a wife and three children in Maine.

Why don't Husbands Write when Away from Home?—A few days ago a man returned to Lowell, after a four years' absence in Australia, and found his wife married again and with a child by her second husband. The wife justifies her second marriage on the ground of the supposed death of her first husband, to whom, now that he has made his appearance, she is ready to return. The second husband has taken possession of the babe, and the other parties are to take legal measures for its recovery.

Sharks.—Sharks are unusually plenty this year. The Southern rivers connecting with the Gulf are full of them. One of these monsters was taken in the Alabama River the other day, weighing 160 pounds. Several have visited the East river, New York, within a few days past.

Refugees from Madeira.—Sixty Portuguese, refugees from the island of Madeira arrived at New York on Wednesday. They have been compelled to leave their native island on account of religious persecution, and are bound to Illinois, where there is a colony of refugees from the same island.

Buried Money Found.—The Town Marshal at Pilatka, Fla., recently discovered $3280 buried in the ground. It is supposed that the money belongs to a U. S. Paymaster, who passed through the town, and who, on his arrival at Tampa, discovered a loss of $4000.

Risked his Life for his Hat.—A passenger in a second class car on the Western Railroad, jumped after his hat on Friday afternoon, while the train was under way near Chester Factories, and was severely, but it is thought not dangerously injured about the head.

☞ A suit between the towns of Hingham and South Scituate for the support of Betsy Curtis, a pauper, has been decided in favor of Hingham. The suit had been pending since 1852, and had been twice decided in favor of Hingham.

Persia and U. S.—The President has by proclamation declared the treaty of friendship and commerce between the United States and Persia of binding force. The treaty is to continue ten years.

☞ Mrs. Harriet Thomas of Bethany, Conn., was killed on Friday, by being caught by the wheels of her carriage, between which she was standing. The horse started, and dragged her several rods.

Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, the well-known originator of the Bloomer costume, has taken up her abode at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

☞ Costar, the Great Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator, 388 Broadway, N. Y., has commenced the advertising campaign again in our columns.—See advertisement and Special notice in to-day's paper.

☞ Read, Read.—Let everybody—lawyers, doctors, ministers, merchants, mechanics, farmers, sick persons and well ones, read Dr. Bliss's advertisement of this week—"Disease of the Stomach and its consequences"—which is to be found in another column. You won't have a chance to read it after this week, for next week he shows you that there is no such thing as "General Disease," General Debility," and the like.

☞ We do our friends a real service in calling attention to a medicine of such acknowledged merit as Wistar's Balsam. We are all liable to coughs and colds, which cease to be dangerous when recourse is had to the Wild Cherry.

Good.—It is seldom that a medicine meets with such general favor among all classes, and especially among the educated, as the Oxygenated Bitters. These Bitters are free from alcohol, and are an ever-failing cure for Dyspepsia.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of painful menstruation, or nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorhœa, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life of health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge agent for Ware.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, box. 4,531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

Helmbold's Universally Approved Remedy.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold,s Genuine Preparation." 1m

Holloway's Pills.—Rush of blood to the head is often primarily caused by a bad condition of the stomach and bowels. Invigorate the stomach, regulate the excretions, and purify the fluids with this world-renowned medicine, and you will be exempt from vertigo, dimness of sight, headache, and other alarming apoplectic symptoms, which frequently accompany dyspepsia and habitual constipation. The impurity of the blood, as well as an excess of it in the brain, has much to do with cerebral affections, and as Holloway's Pills operate upon the chemical agents which generate that fluid, as well as upon the circulation itself, they are infallible in this class of maladies.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peceuliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnaucy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of old Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventitive. For particulars see directions. Price $1,00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him $1,00 through the post office, Palmer, Mass. Sold also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

BORN.

In Palmer, Aug. 20th, a son to Alonzo Smith.
In Duckville, 22d, a son to Patrick Thomas.
In Ware, 9th, a son to Jerome Gates.
At Wilbraham, 9th, a daughter to Simeon F. Chester.
At Indian Orchard, 7th, a daughter to Alanson Johnson.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 23d, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, Nathan S. Simmons and Laura Williams, all of Ware.
At Chicopee, 18th, by Rev. E. B. Clark, Johnson H. Goodwill of Staffordville, Ct., and Sophia Tucker.
At Amherst, 19th, Henry Holland and Hannah M. Clark.

DIED.

In Monson, Aug. 21, Warner B. Michel, 61.
In Ware, 26, L. F. Griggs, Eclectic Physician, formerly of Brimfield.
In Monson, 26th, Alexander Moores, 91.
At Granby, 18th, Augustus Eastman, 61.
At North Wilbraham, 20th, Charles W., son of Horace and Sarah Stevens.

NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between us, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
CLARK SMITH,
ELIOT BRIDGMAN.
Belchertown, Aug. 24, 1857.—3w

NOTICE.—The Subscriber, having leased the Ware Gas Light Company's Works for a term of years. The price of gas per M will be the same as heretofore. Consumers are requested to give notice of any leaks or defects in pipe or fixtures to the subscriber, that they may be repaired with all possible dispatch. Our motto is—"Live and let live." Bills will be collected monthly.
S. B. WITHERELL.
Ware, Aug. 29, 1857.—tf

DISEASE OF THE STOMACH, ITS CONSEQUENCES.

Disease of the stomach cannot long exist without involving, sooner or later, other organs of the body. A knowledge of this fact is of the utmost importance to the physician, as well as also to the patient. How this extension of disease from the stomach to other organs takes place—the principle upon which it proceeds—the symptoms displayed in the course of its extension, are of the first importance in the guidance towards philosophical treatment. Ignorance, as regards these points, has been and is daily being the source of the most dangerous treatment, and the very treatment, in fact, which is the cause of myriads of uncured cases, worn out and debilitated constitutions, and of those long train of morbid symptoms which attend too many patients through life, known and called "general disease," a—term, however, without any meaning, from the fact that there is no such state of system as "general disease," as will be endeavored to be shown in my advertisement of next week.

Chronic disease of the stomach produce disease in other organs through the agency of the nervous system; the disturbance of irritation created by diseased points in the stomach, is carried along the nerves to some near organ with which it has a nerve communication, and the disease there set up is said to be a sympathetic disease, or the organ is said to be secondarily affected. As an instance of this sympathy, a person receiving a blow upon the head, the blow is followed almost immediately by vomiting—the stomach sympathises with the disturbed or irritated brain. Again, any indigestible matter taken upon the stomach, produces headache—in this case, the brain sympathises with the stomach.

This extension af disease, which takes place along or through these nerves is either *occasional* or *permanent*, and the frequent repetition of the former produce the latter—for instance, Dyspepsia, or a small point of Inflammatory action of the stomach, produces headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, fulluess of the blood vessels of the brain, flushed face, &c. These morbid symptoms will continue for a longer or a shorter period, die away, and disappear, and after a little time recur again, hence the term *occasional*. The intervals between these recurrences become less and less distinct, until at last the brain becomes permanently involved, and insanity, apoplectic or paralytic congestion, imbecility and death is the result—hence the name permanent.

And here I would take occasion to advert to the very great importance of attending in time to these primary initiatory symptoms of diseased stomach, which are set up as a warning, speaking plainly and forcibly to the patient that unless a correct and proper treatment be at once instituted, no matter of how mild a form they may at first appear, there is imminent danger of the brain or some other vital organ becoming permanently involved. These early symptoms are too frequently overlooked or regarded as some trifling disease that will very soon pass off, and thus the patient lives on, taking no thought of the increasing frequency or vehemence of those "trifling complaints," until at last, other and important organs, the brain, perhaps, or the lungs, or the heart, or liver, or some other organ, have become almost irremediably involved. Then it is that the patient, upon reflection, finds that his disease has long been creeping upon him, gaining almost imperceptibly in intensity, until some new phase of the disease suddenly awakens him to notions of his true situation. His friends, perhaps, discover that his "mind is not exactly right," that his "brain is diseased," and off the poor patient is hurried to a mad house, there to be treated with the straight jacket, blisters, to the shaven scalp, &c., and no thought, perhaps taken by the medical attendant, or treatment instituted for the *first great cause* and the continuance of all this trouble, viz., Disease of the Stomach.

Perhaps, instead of terminating in insanity, a very different phenomenon is exhibited; the surging of the blood towards the brain produces at last a palsy of a limb from partial pressure of the brain or a palsy of the entire locomotion from the pressure of blood on the back portion of the brain, and the poor patient is obliged, perhaps, to submit to the blood-disgorging operation of the lancet, a shaved and blistered scalp, burnt and blistered back bone, stimulating and burning embrocations, with very little or no good, and probably with no thought on the part of the attending physician of the first great cause, and the continuance of the disease, viz: Disease of the Stomach.

Perhaps, instead of either of the above terminations, a very much less serious result is the consequence—perhaps merely a pain in the shoulder or head, and the Tic Doloureux of the face; and for this Tic Doloureaux the poor patient must down with the calomel, iron, arsenic, &c., and be tormented with burning blisters, setous, and the like —the attending physician regarding it, perhaps, as a simply local affection, entirely losing sight of the fact that the lining membrane of the stomach and liver is one continuous membrane, and also of the first great cause and continuance of these pains, viz: Disease of the Stomach, propagating disease in the liver, and the liver in its turn extending its irritation, and producing pain in the shoulder, head and face. How frequently has "pain in the right shoulder" been looked upon, named and treated as a case of "liver disease;" "inaction of the liver," (vague and unmeaning terms,) and in a great majority of cases without any benefit accruing from the treatment; and with how much more success might these so called "liver diseases" have been treated, had the true pathology of the case—the true cause of the disease, in fact, the disease, been properly understood—if they had been regarded as the consequence of disease of the stomach, producing morbid action in the liver, and the latter in its turn sending its irritation to the shoulder, face and head. Perhaps, instead of either of the above terminations taking place, a much more common one exhibits itself, viz: a disease of the lungs. There is not so common an occurrence as disease of the lungs being produced by disease of the stomach; in fact, disease of the stomach cannot long exist without producing disease of the lungs, and there was never a case of diseased lungs but that was produced by disease of the digestive organs. The disease called Pulmonary Consumption, has its origin in disease of the stomach, and from no other source. From the close nerve connection between the stomach and the lungs, the latter is a constant recipient of all irritation from the stomach, which tends to the formation of tubercles, the commencement of Pulmonary Consumption—first, by not only inducing a diseased state of the air tubes, but also by setting up a sympathetic irritation in the spongy tissue of the lung; and secondly, by producing a morbid state of the blood in consequence of imperfect digestion of food by the inflamed stomach. This idea, I am well aware, as regards the cause of Consumption, is at variance with the great mass of the wise heads of the profession, but it does not make it any the less true. There are as wise heads as any in the profession who have promulgated the doctrine for years; and years ago was I satisfied, from my own observation, that Consumption had its origin in disease of the stomach, and that too not in a few isolated cases, but in every instance; and I defy any physician to point to a case of Pulmonary Consumption that, upon close inquiry and minute examination, it could not be found, beyond a doubt that the patient had been previously laboring under diseased digestive organs. There is no disease so much dreaded, or looked upon with so much horror, as Consumption. All sorts of "specifics" have been invented for its cure; every conceivable combination of drugs almost have been compounded, and the poor sufferer sent to almost every corner of the habitable globe for relief, and all to but very little purpose. Physicians take charge of such cases with great hesitation and doubt, and the patient now looks only for temporary and insignificant relief. And why is this? Why all this misery and suffering—all this medical labor in vain? Simply from misconception as regards the true cause of disease, viz: Disease of the Digestive Organs.

Consumption is as capable of being cured as almost any other disease, when not too far advanced —when the lungs are not too much consumed. It is impossible to create new lungs, on to make them grow out again and occupy the place of the lung that has been destroyed and annihilated by ulceration, suppuration and expectoration; but when sufficient of the lung remains for the purposes of their office, not only further destruction may be remedied, but an entirely healthy action of the remaining portion of the lung may be brought about. Facts of cases of Pulmonary Consumption having been cured, and the subject afterwards living to good old age, have been too often shown by post mortem examinations, to admit now-a-days, of a single doubt. But rest assured this end is not attained by "doctoring" the lungs, and having no regard for other diseased organs. No, no; for by prescribing for the lungs, most valuable time is being lost, and without benefitting the patient one particle, for the effect is being "doctored," instead of the cause; but to strike at the root of the evil, and to strike effectively, go at once to the stomach, and there you will find the cause, and the only cause of all this trouble, and only by removing this can the patient have any hope of recovery. To talk about curing Consumption by applying remedies to the lungs and taking no thought or instituting no treatment for other diseased parts of the system, is all nonsense, and the height of empyricism. No patient was ever cured, nor ever will be by such prescriptions. Look well to the stomach search there for diseased action, (and you will always find a plenty of it,) and a treatment may be instituted with no little hope of success—and one that will, in a great majority of cases, cure the patient, providing of course, the lungs are not too much consumed.

There are thousands of clergymen throughout the United States troubled with that very common disease known as "Clergymen's sore throat," and probably not one in one hundred knows the true cause of his disease; perhaps from the fact of it never having been properly explained to him by his physician, and possibly also from his physician taking a wrong view as regards its true cause. Out of hundreds of cases that have fallen under my observation, there has been no single instance that it was not very readily traceable to disease of the digestive organs. From the fact of the mucus mem brane of the air-tubes being a constant recipient of irritation, having its origin in diseased digestive organs, these air-tubes take on an extreme sensitiveness, which produces a large amount of morbid secretion, and renders the patient exceedingly susceptible to changes in the temperature, causing him to be continually subject to "fresh colds" and "coughs," the frequent repetition of which induces that chronic inflammation of the air-tubes, known as "Bronchitis" and "Clergymen's Sore Throat."

In conclusion—to all invalids let me say, that if I have made mention above of the disease with which you are afflicted, rest assured, it is folly for you to hope for either a permanent or speedy cure unless attention is had to to the digestive organs, for there you will find not only the first great cause of your ailment, but the cause also of the continuance of your malady; and I would respectfully call your attention to the merits of my remedy, known as "Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy,"—a medicine that I have made use of exclusively in the treatment of the above mentioned diseases for years in my private practice, and always with the happiest results. If taken closely, according to directions, it will not fail to cure any case of Dyspepsia, or disease of the Stomach, and all other diseases having their origin in that diseased organ.

I shall in future advertisements, make mention of other diseases that have their origin in disease of the Stomach, and which can only be cured by a well directed treatment of that organ alone.

W. W. BLISS, 363 Broadway, N. Y.

"Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy," is for sale by druggists and merchants generally. The medicine can be forwarded by mail to any address, on receipt of $2, cost of the medicine. Orders from the trade respectfully solicited, by
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers and Wholesale Druggists, N. Y.
Sole agents for New York and the New England States.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

Taken on mesne process, and will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Wednesday, September 2, 1857,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,
ALL THE GOODS LATELY OWNED BY
H. E. CHAMBERLIN,
IN
HALL & TRUMBLE'S STORE,
consisting of
Eight Chests of Tea, Spices,
and a general assortment of
GROCERIES, STONE WARE, &c. &c.
Also, A SHOW CASE, and valuable
CARRIAGE HORSE.
Sale positive. Terms cash.
L. S. HILLS,
Dep. Sheriff.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Young & Perry, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by Jas. Perry.
J. J. YOUNG,
JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, August 26, 1857.—3w

To Physicians.

The Proprietors of Risley's Extract of Buchu would solicit your attention to that preparation, with a view to its trial in your practice. Country physicians, especially, whose facilities are limited for obtaining at all times fresh and reliable preparations of the kind, would do well to make a trial of its remedial qualities, and should it prove as represented in all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, it would prove not only a convenient form for general use, but an agreeable preparation, so far as regards taste, &c., to your patients. The preparation, you will bear in mind, was suggested by several eminent physicians who wanted a reliable article in a convenient form for their own practice; and by them and hundreds of others it has been used for years, always with the happiest results. In all diseases of the Urinary Organs it is a remedy safe, speedy, and effectual, and can be relied upon with the utmost confidence. And so also in all Uterine Diseases it will be found to be most admirably adapted, and if taken according to directions will very seldom if ever fail in effecting a speedy and permanent cure.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers and Wholesale Druggists, New York.

WANTED.

500 Bushels BLACK CHERRIES,
for which the highest price will be paid in cash.—Office in McGilvray's Block.
CHAPMAN BROTHERS, Agents.
Palmer, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located. having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.
HORACE BOND.
Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

LUNAR OIL!

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

The light obtained by the use of this oil exceeds in brilliancy any oil or Fluid in common use. The chief points that recommend the Lunar Oil to public favor, are, 1st,

The Beautiful, Steady, White Light
that it emits. 2d,

ITS CHEAPNESS!

Being not more than one-third the cost of Fluid, for the same amount of light. 3d,

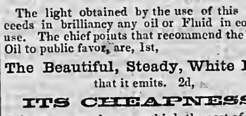
The Impossibility of Explosion.

Thus giving the consumer a better, safer and cheaper light than can be obtained from any other lighting material.

This oil, with lamps, is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the subscriber, who is sole agent for Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester counties.

WANTED.

An agent in each town, to whom the exclusive right will be submitted.
R. BURT.
Wilbraham, Aug. 22, 1857.



COSTAR'S Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator. Put up in 20 cent, 35 cent, 65 cent, and $1.00 Boxes. Costar's Bed Bug Exterminator. Put up in 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1 bottles. Costar's Electric Powder for Ants, Insects, &c. Put up in 25 cents and 50 cent Boxes.

Principal depot, No. 388 Broadway, New York, and sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and So. America. Full particulars by mail.—1m14

D. D. MOODY,

MONSON, MASS.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FINE SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES,
OF GOLD, STEEL, TORTOISE SHELL AND SILVER.
Gives his personal attention to
THE FITTING OF THE LENSES.
Also, keeps a well selected assortment of
Jewelry, Gold Chains and Lockets.
SILVER SPOONS
Of his own manufacture, warranted pure coin.
Compound and Single Microscopes,
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,
Barometers and Thermometers of fine quality furnished to order.

☞ Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry repaired, and all kinds of jobbing in his line promptly attended to. 11tf

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured auuually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at is, old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnaucy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

Caution.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano-Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected *personally*, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano stools for sale.
Palmer, Aug. 1. H. P. TYLER.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The third meeting of the creditors of Lyman Chamberlin will be held at the Court House in Springfield, on Saturday, 29th inst., at two o'clock P. M.
DAVID TENNEY, Assignee.

LOST.—On Saturday, Aug. 8, probably on the trotting course near Boudville, a Memorandum Book, containing letters and papers of no use to any one except the subscriber. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with E. B. Shaw at the Antique House.
Palmer, Aug. 15th. E. H. HYDE.

A LADY

WHO has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all fellow sufferers the sure means of relief. Address, enclosing stamp to pay return postage, Mrs. MARY E. DeWITT, Boston, Mass., and the prescription will be sent free by next post. 3m11

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—By virtue of a warrant duly issued by John M. Stebbins, Esq., Judge of Insolvency, I have taken possession of all the goods and estate, real and personal of Luke K. Blair, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor, except such as is by law exempt from attachment. And the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the court of insolvency to be holden at the Insolvency court room, at the Court House in Springfield, in said county, on the 22d day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees.
GEORGE MOORES,
July 29, 1857. Dep. Sher. & Messenger.

DOCTOR BARRON

HAS removed his office to the north east end of the same building where he has lived for 8 years.

Clairvoyant examinations as formerly, and all business promptly attended to.
R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician.
Palmer, June 6, 1857.—3m

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. New Arrangemnt. Leave Amherst at 9 A. M.; Arrive at Palmer at 10.25.

Leave Palmer ar 2.15; Arrive at Amherst 3.30.

On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train will leave Amherst for Palmer at 4.30 P. M., and return at 6 P. M., or after arrival of trains from Worcester, Boston and Springfield.

An Aid to Oratory.

We were a good deal amused at an anecdote we heard the other day, of a certain preacher, whose calling confined him within the limits of old Kentucky. He had preached in his parish many years, and, of course, ran rather short of the eloquence so much needed to keep his parishioners awake and astonished. Let him preach ever so well it made no difference—they had got used to him and used to sleeping, and sleep they would, to his great annoyance. At last he hit upon an expedient to bring 'em up all standing, as the saying is. He procured a small tin whistle, which he took with him to the pulpit, and after taking his text and "blazing away" till his lungs were sore, and his hearers all comfortably dozing and nodding approval to each other, he suddenly drew it forth and gave a shrill toot a toot. In an instant the whole congregation was awake, and upon their feet, staring at each other, and wondering what in the name of pickles and human nature (as Sam Slick says) was to come next. "You're a set of smart specimens of humanity, ain't you?" said the divine whistler, as he slowly gazed around on the astonished assemblage.—"When I preach the gospel to you, you all go to sleep; but the moment I go to play the devil, you're wide awake, up and coming, like a rush of hornets with a pole in their nest.

Worrying the Angels.—"Mamma, don't it worry the angels to see you fretting about so?"

It was a blue-eyed, curly-haired, 'little Georgia,' who said this to his mother, as she entered the room where he was playing, with the same impatient step, and anxious, frowning eye, which all that morning he had observed in wonder and silence.

"Why, Georgia! What put that thought in your head!" the mother answered, taken by surprise.

"O, nothing, I guess. It just happened in there as I was thinking what a beautiful morning it was, and how everything seemed to be smiling except you, mamma, and you looked so troubled. Was it naughty to say so?"

"Not at all, my dear, I was the naughty one; but do you know why I have felt so fretful and troubled this morning.

"Yes, I heard you say that uncle and aunt, and Mrs. Cheever, and a young lady were to come in the noon train and that your wood was poor, and that there was no rice at the grocery, and Hannah had gone off to the circus, besides. I supose, as pa says sometimes you are in a 'peck of trouble,' ain't you mamma.

"Why Georgia, I did think I was, but since you have come to name it over, and specify the cause of my troubles, they seem rather small after all."

"Well that is just what I thought only that I did'nt know I ought to say so. But it seems to me that such things must look so trifling to them; the angels, I mean, mamma, if they can see our actions, and if so it must worry them to see us so unhappy about trifles."

The Growth of Kansas.—The Kansas correspondence of the St. Louis Republican, thus alludes to the towns and cities which have sprung up along the banks of the Missouri during the past two years:

"The present traveler on the Missouri river, finds nothing so deeply interesting, as the various points in the Territory of Kansas. By the force of events which have occurred within two years, many of them are clothed with historical interest. They have also the additional notoriety of astonishingly rapid growth, which may be traced to natural causes. Towns containing from one to five thousand inhabitants have sprung up, as it were, in the night, and break on the vision of the traveler, where yesterday he could discern nothing but rocky bluffs, crowned by the deep forests, or the rolling prairie, stretching away to the horizon, with not a human habitation to be seen. The towns in themselves are wonders, but it is more marvelous to behold them crowded with business beyond their capacity, and their inhabitants hurrying about with all the ardor and excitement of city life. There is none of the seclusion and quietness of country villages in the infant cities of Kansas. Levee making, street grading, house building, merchandizing and shipping into the interior, are their leading characteristics. Back of them the plow has broken the prairie, and crops are growing in a luxuriance which cannot fail to delight the settler with his new home.

California was a great miracle in our country's history, but its fame has been eclipsed by the more rapid and healthful progress of Kansas. It has been computed that not less than fifty thousand people have become settlers of the territory during the present season, and the prospect is that double that amount will find homes there in the next year."

The Tirade Against Hoops.—The futile opposition to the prevailing hoop skirt fashion has reached the pulpit, and called forth remarks to their congregations from preachers. Recently the Rev. Father Raffiner of the German Catholic Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., animadverted on the enormity of the hoops by which his fair auditory were encircled. The Rev. gentleman, we are told, complained, that though his audience filled the same superficial area in the church as before this obnoxious fashion was introduced, yet he believed there was not more than half as many people present, a comparatively small number of hoops sufficeing to fill the church, and thus compelling others to stay away for want of room. He observed that it was not for him to dictate the style of dress in which they should array themselves on other occasions; but he must request that they would come to church, at least, without such a superabundance of crinoline as to compel the absence of other people.

A boy three years old was asked who made him. With his hand leveled a foot from the floor, he artlessly replied, "God made a little boy so high, and I grew the rest."

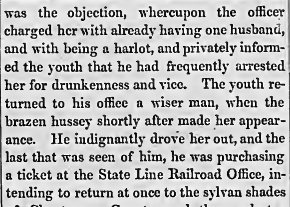
Champagne.—Bogus champagne is manufactured in New York, which is drank for the genuine article, and probably answers all purposes.

Fortunate Escape from a Wedding Ceremony.—In Rochester, N. Y., lately, a young man of twenty-two, a stranger from Chautauque County, domiciled himself in the city, and opened an office. He soon after made the acquaintance of a rather shabby-looking woman, who passed herself off for a widow, and so imposed upon the susceptible youth as to induce him to marry her.

The couple wended their way to a Justice's office, and the Justice not liking the bride's appearance, sent out for witnesses, one of whom was officer Harris. The usual question as to existing obstacles being put, Mr. Harris forbade the bans. The woman asked what was the objection, whereupon the officer charged her with already having one husband, and with being a harlot, and privately informed the youth that he had frequently arrested her for drunkenness and vice. The youth returned to his office a wiser man, when the brazen hussey shortly after made her appearance. He indignantly drove her out, and the last that was seen of him, he was purchasing a ticket at the State Line Railroad Office, intending to return at once to the sylvan shades of Chautauque County, and there select a bride more worthy of his name and fortune.

Revolutionary.—Revolutionary movements are in progress in St. Domingo. A battle has taken place between the insurgents and the government forces under Gen. Biaz. The difficulty between the American Consul and the government, concerning the case of the Charles Hall, was still unsettled.

The Fall River Monitor says the linen mill in that city has suspended operations for the present, on account of the want of stock.



MEDICATED INHALATION!

FOR the treatment and speedy cure of of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lung, at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 60½ Sumner st.

"Medicated Inhalation will cure consumption.—Why? Because the remedy is applied directly to the seat of disease. The medicine being prepared in the form of vapor is conveyed in the air we breathe, to the most minute air cells in the lungs. Its chemical composition possesses the power of dissolving, and rendering easily expectorated, the secretion in their air cells, and by being brought directly upon the disease, establishes a new condition of the mucous membrane, immediately relieving the lungs from the matter collected there, and the vapor being composed of healing gums and balsams, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

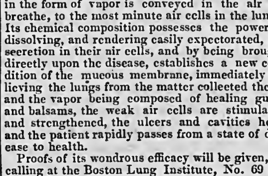
Proofs of its wondrous efficacy will be given, on calling at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 69 1-2 Sumner Street.

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

☞ Persons residing at a distance, and unable to visit the Institution, by sending a minute description of their cases in writing can have suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., } Med. Examiners.
CHAS. MORSE, M. D., }

The Medicine of the Million!



Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Exciting Cause of Disease.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and ague	Inflamma'n	Sec. Symptoms
Chest diseases		In. weakn's	Ven. Affection
Costiveness	Female complaints	Liver Com-plaints	Worms of all kinds
Dyspesia, debility			
	Headache	Lowness of spirits	

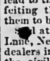
Caution.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!



THE Subscriber would say to his customers and the public generally, that he is now settled in business, and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

In shoeing, he has secured the services of Mr. McMinrny, who cannot be excelled in this vicinity. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing will please give him a call, at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

JAMES A. HAWKS.

Palmer, July 18, 1857.—tf

To those who want Farms.

A FARM within the reach of every man. The Ridgway Farm Company has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farm consists of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It always has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $3 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 26 acres entitling to locate the same for $300, payable $6 per month or 12½ acres payable $4 per month. Discount for every sum of $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State.—It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the agregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analysed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Alleghany Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate *perfectly healthy.*

No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Berson can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the agent for the property at St. Mary's. 7m3

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

TO THE PUBLIC!

UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT

IN THE

Dry Goods and Millinery Line!

The Cheap Store

IN FULL OPERATION!

WILCOX & STORRS

Would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

to be sold for the

Next 60 Days,

among which may be found the newest and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS

of all kinds, at their establishment, especially

SILK GOOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Muslins,

Berages, White Goods,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, Summer Stuffs, &c.

Also, in our Millinery Rooms we shall offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS,

Among which may be found

New Styles of Fancy Silk Hats,

" " Crape "

" Straw and Mix'd Braids,

" Misses' Hats,

Also, Trimmings and all fixings to match.

Ribbons, Wreaths, Blonds, &c.

All of the above Goods have been bought at very low prices, and will be sold at low figures for the next 60 days.

WILCOX & STORRS,

Ware, June 13. Lyons' Block, Main st.

E. M. ELWELL,

Saw Manufacturer,

SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,

MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

INSURANCE.—Applications for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. WITHERELL,

WARE, MASS., DEALER IN

Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Coal Grates, Steam and Gas Pipe, with Fittings and Fixtures, Lead and Block Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Brass and Pewter Stop Cocks, Rivets, Funnel Blocks, Tuyer Iron, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, Iron Sinks, Fire Kindling, Copper and Chain Pumps, Japan and Enameled Ware, Lamps, Sad Irons, Coal Hods, Brushes, Brass Kettles, Hollow Ware, Corn Poppers, Plain and Planished Tin Ware, Steam Packing, Wire and Wire Cloth and Covers, Clothes Irons, Ventilators,—Round and Square. Worker of Tin, Copper, Iron and Zinc. Factory Cylinders and Cans made and repaired. Roofing, &c.......No. 2. Webb's Block.

J. E. CRANE,

HARNESS MANUFACTURER, Three Rivers, Mass. New Harnesses kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

Farmer's produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Prices low—satisfaction guarantied; those wishing for Harnesses will do well to call.

Aug. 2, 1856.—1y

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

WEST ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

DR. G. M. NICHOLS

HAS taken an office in the Nassowanno House, first floor, and will attend to the practice of medicine and surgery.

Palmer. June 13, 1857.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER,

And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.

☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.

Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,

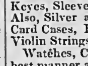
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and Trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

MARSHALL FOX,



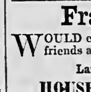
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

AND

JEWELRY,

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the new jewelry store, under the

PALMER HOUSE.

Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Lockets, Guard Chains, Keyes, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc. etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice. SAM'L BLAIR.

Palmer, May 23.—tf

DR. G. F. FORBES,

HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON, has permanently located himself in this village for the purpose of practising in his profession. He can be found at the residence of Mr. Hall on Thorndike street, and will attend to calls day or night.

Palmer, July 25, 1857.—tf

Francis De Witt

WOULD call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally, to his

Large and Varied Stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Having filled his spacious Ware-rooms to overflowing, with articles usually kept in a first class Furniture Establishment, and wishing to dispose of the same at

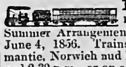
Very Low Prices,

he invites all wishing to purchase, to call and examine his

EXTENSIVE STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. He feels confident of meeting the wants of his customers.

Ware, May 30, 1857.—tf



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, June 4, 1856. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 10.55 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London with steamers for New York.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, June 4, 1857.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.

Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.

Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.

Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 58 and 3-4 in. widths.

Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.

Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.

Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c. They are superior to all other pills. Price $1 per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

LETTER and common Note Paper for sale low by the ream at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Palmer, April 11, 1857.

CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber will in future keep the Palmer Market on the CASH PRINCIPLE, believing it will be for the interest of the buyer as well as seller. WARREN FULLER.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

FOR diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Aslums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

$100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no narcotic mercury, or injurious drug, but are purely vegetable. H. T. Helmbold.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. Wm. P. Hibbard, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges annd others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.

No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut, Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
7 ☞ Take no other. Cures Guarantied.

J. R. tafford's Olive Tar

Is a concentrated extract of the Olive and Pine; it is applied and inhaled, not taken, and it is the only fluid that contains Electro Magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel Pain and Disease.

OLIVE TAR, diluted with mutton tallow, forms an invaluable Ointment for the cure of Piles, Sores, and all diseases of the skin.

J. R. Stafford's Blood Purifying Powders,

are composed of Sulphur and a preparation of Iron combined with Sugar of Milk. They are very agreeable to the taste, do not sicken nor purge, they quicken digestion, add consistency, color and purity to the blood, and greatly increase the power of the Nervous System. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Skin; &c.

J. H. Ladd, Publisher of the Independent, N. Y.
Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., P. M., Geo. Law, Esq., "
J. L. Lord, Dr. E. Bright, Ed. Examiner, "
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ch'n Intelli., "
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, "
Simeon Draper, Esq., E. R. Yale, Esq., "
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, "
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, "
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
Gen. Cazenau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50c. per bottle; Ointment, 25c.; powders, $1 a package of 12 powders; 3 packages for $2,50. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Company, No. 16 State st. N. Y., and by all druggists. 11

Paper Hangings!

5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to $3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.

N. B. Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Palmer, May 23.—tf

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.

J. S. BARTLETT & CO.

Palmer, April, 4.—tf

SOFAS AND LOUNGES.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid lot of the latest styles, at the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis. J. S. BARTLETT & Co.

Palmer, May 30.—tf

Hardware!

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, at DEWITT'S

Ware, May 30.—tf

L. F. GRIGGS, M.D.,

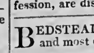
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, Ware, Mass., offers his professional services to his friends and the public. The Doctor is a graduate of the Eclectic College, of Pa., and having availed himself of the opportunity of attending the various hospitals in Philadelphia, may be consulted with confidence in all medical and surgical diseases. Calomel, antimony, and the various mineral poisons, so much relied upon by a part of the medical profession, are discarded from his practice. 2tf

BEDSTEADS.—A fresh supply of the latest, and most desirable paterns, at

J. S. BARTLETT & CO.

Palmer, April 8.—tf

Melodeon for Sale!



A FIVE OCTAVE MELODEON—nearly new, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office. 11tf

PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS.

VERY CHEAP.

FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Paris premium, George Hewes' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, William Bourne's late Improved Action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from $75 to $400, large and small sizes. Any instrumens purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.

A large discount allowed for cash, or good paper at four months.

New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano Covers and Stools for sale.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons to let.

Call at Charles Phipps' Piano Rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment.

Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyouese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

CHURCH BELLS!

THE Foundry of H. N. HOOPER & CO., established in 1825, for casting BELLS, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

Paper Hangings!

Call at the Palmer Bookstore and look at the most complete assortment of English and American Paper Hanging ever opened in this town.

Prices from 7 cents to $3.00 a roll. Borderings, from 1 to 50 cents a yard.

Pure Potash in Tin Cans.

B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington st., N. Y., and 38 India st., Boston.

The proprietor of this Potash has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when use always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the Ladies say they did not have good luck, &c., one other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is, it so unplesant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.

Now the Proprietors first obtains pure Potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.

1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good Soap.

12 lbs will make one barrel of beautiful soft soap.

Directions for making Soft Soap.

Direction for making Hard Soap.

Directions for Laundries and Hotels.

Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds.

Directions for using Potash in place of Sal Soda.

Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes.

All the above directions accompany the can. 1y1

COFFINS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of

Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,

which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.

Shrouds and Plates furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.

J. BARTLETT & Co.

Palmer, May 23.—tf

20,000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the PALMER BOOKSTORE.

Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

B. T. Babbitt's Best Saleratus,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus.—All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, NAME AND PICTURE, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the hill.

Full directions for making Bread with Sour Milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also, directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package. P. T. BABBITT, 38 Indian Street, Boston; 68 and 70 Washington Street, N. Y. 1y3

Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper.

FOR the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

Without danger to be apprenended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper. It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action, and possesses a great advantage over all other poisons in its not liable to be mistaken.

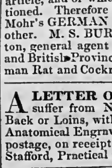
The above is the only sure and genuine article ever offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above named pests.

As an evidence of its superior merits, and of the satisfaction it has given to the public, it is only necessary to state that its sale during the past season, in the New England States alone, was

One Million of Sheets.

Which has induced certain unprincipled and unmitigated scoundrels to offer a spurious and worthless counterfeit article; and against whom legal measures have already been taken for the protection of the public and the only true and genuine article, and of which the public are hereby cautioned. Therefore be sure and ask for Professor Mohr's GERMAN FLY PAPER, and take no other. M. S. BURR & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agent for the New England States and British Provinces. Also, Prof. Mohr's German Rat and Cockroach Exterminator. 3w11

A LETTER OF ADVICE to Ladies who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, Pain in Back or Loins, with explanations illustrated by 6 Anatomical Engravings, which I will send free of postage, on receipt of two letter stamps. J. R. Stafford, Practical Chemist, 16 State st. N. Y.



Fairbanks' celebrated SCALES,

Of every variety, 34 Kilby street, Boston. Greenleaf & Brown, Agts.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay & Coal Scales sent to any part of the country. 1y2

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!—An extensive assortment can be examined by calling at Ware, May 30.—tf F. DEWITT'S.